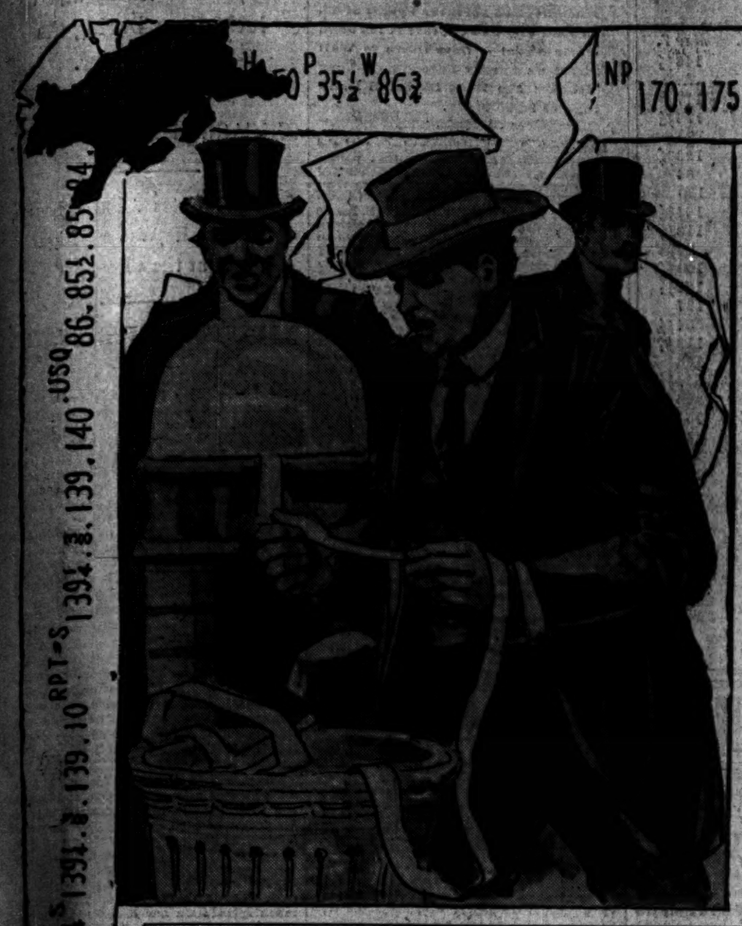
The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LX.—NO. 130. FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.



NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1901.

Continued cloudy and unsettled, with probably occasional light rains; slightly warmer. Sun rises at 4:46, sets at 7:07. Moon rises at 0:33 a. m. tomorrow.

WALL STREET:—

Fight of rival syndicates to control Northern Pacific caused wild panic in New York Stock Exchange, sending that stock up to $1,000 a share and causing drop of 10 to 35 points in other securities. Many speculators ruined.

James R. Keene won $3,000,000 in the stock corner, and Russell Sage $2,000,000. A. A. Houseman and Daniel Lamont also big winners. John W. Gates reported out $5,000,000, and Isidor Wormser also a loser.

It is not known yet who came out ahead in battle for Northern Pacific, but it is thought the Hill-Morgan interests won.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the Morgan-Hill interests will settle with Northern Pacific shorts on basis of $150.

Wildest day ever seen on Chicago Stock Exchange. Many accounts sold out and buying orders refused.

Fifteen leading New York banks formed pool and raised loaning pool of $19,500,000 to check the panic.

Chicago bankers shipped $20,000,000 to New York last night in answer to calls for margins.

New York financial men believe the worst of the stock flurry is over, and that prices will fall.

Women speculators in New York ruined by the turn in stocks. Only a few winners.

LOCAL:—

Drainage Trustees perfecting plans for widening and dredging Chicago River and building bascule bridges. Confident Governor will approve law providing for more funds.

W. J. Lawlor, former South Town Supervisor, sued to recover $13,000 paid out by him in excess of amount authorized.

Shoplifters made a haul in an Evanston tailor shop despite the fact the police had warned the tailor of the swindlers.

Board of Education will change rule providing for two weeks' half pay on account of sickness of teachers.

City Engineer Ericson made estimate showing waste of water costs city $500 a day for pumping.

Hospital investigating committee may make majority and minority reports, because of disagreement.

Normal School students protested against scheme to reduce number of public school cadets.

William Ross fined $100 for running a poker game in the rear of 124 Washington street.

Policemen D. A. Sheridan and Albert Swanson dismissed for abusing a citizen.

Social Economics club will ask J. D. Rockefeller to build hotel for working women.

Mayor Harrison restored license of Ike Rosen's saloon, 367 Clark street.

Three local title guarantee companies perfecting plans to consolidate.

W. C. Levere of Evanston will use liquid air to destroy mosquitoes.

DOMESTIC:—

President McKinley reviewed floral parade at Los Angeles. City beautifully decorated in honor of the visitors. Chief Executive escorted by cavalry.

Expulsion of Italians from Iola, Kas., in a labor fight to be investigated by the Italian government.

Last witnesses heard in Eastman case. Arguments of counsel begin today.

President Franklin Carter of Williams College resigned.

FOREIGN:—

Duke of Cornwall opened first federal Parliament of Australia at Melbourne. Congratulatory message sent by King Edward.

House of Commons fixed King Edward's annual civil list at $2,350,000. Liberals supported government.

Syndicate of Paris bankers secured the whole of the new Russian loan of $85,000,000.

Only forty rebels left of Filipino force formerly commanded by General Tinio.

Slump in American stocks caused wild time on London Exchange.

Queen Wilhelmina with her husband visited his former home.

Shamrock II. lost its topsail in squall on the way to Weymouth.

PAGES.

1 Millions Sent from Chicago. Challenger Is Disabled. Freeze Mosquitoes by Liquid Air. Disastrous Day in Wall Street.

2 Sage and Others Talk. Shorts to Be Released Today. Rush Stock on Special Engine. Some of the Winners.

3 Vignettes of the Stock Slump. Bankers Unite to Check Panic. Women See Fortunes Vanish.

4 Panic on London Exchange. At the Hotels After the Panic. General News of New York. Treasury Is Not Alarmed.

5 Australia's New Parliament Open. Votes King's Civil List. Czar Borrows in France. Woman Alarms People at Prayer.

6 Chicago Defeats Cleveland Again. Orphans Lost Fourth Straight. Evanston Tailor Ignores "Tip."

7 T. P. Hayes Sues Jockey Club. Operator Wins Again. Begin Spending New Canal Loan.

8 Great Waste of City Water. Sue to Recover South Town Money.

9 Growth of Rural Mail Delivery. McKinley Sees a Floral Parade. Gas Nearly Suffocates a Farmer. John Coughlin at Pike's Peak. Revoked Saloon License Restored.

10 Financial News of the World.

11 In Commercial Markets. Machinists Talk of Striking.

12 Teachers' Sick Rule Abused. "Tribune" Garden Contest. Title Insurance Combine.

16 Normal School Students Protest.

WASHINGTON:—

Three thousand farm districts now served by rural mail carriers at a cost of $3,500,000 a year. More routes projected.

Minister Conger, in conference with Assistant Secretary of State, went into details of Chinese situation.

Decision of Controller of the Treasury will make it easier hereafter to keep out objectionable immigrants.

Treasury officials declared legitimate commercial enterprise not affected by flurry in stocks.

Maryland's corrected census figures reduces population of the State.

NEW YORK:—

In suit against New York paper the Earl of Yarmouth testified that his title is genuine, being a son of the Marquis of Hertford.

Judge Coxe in an importing case decided statues brought from Italy were not works of art.

Methodists started movement to raise $1,000,000 to pay church debts.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

International Association of Machinists will order strike if advance of 12½ per cent in wages is not granted.

Waltham company refused to go into proposed watch trust; scheme given up.

Locomotive trust to be formed of leading concerns in the country.

SPORTING:—

American league: Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 2; Milwaukee, 7; Detroit, 6; Boston, 0; Philadelphia, 3.

National league: Pittsburg, 8; Chicago, 1. Boston, 5; Brooklyn, 2. Cincinnati, 9; St. Louis, 2.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
CHERBOURG	Columbia	
GLASGOW		Assyrian.
HALIFAX	Corean	
LIVERPOOL	Teutonic	New England.
LIVERPOOL	Waesland	
LIZARD	Zealand	
LONDON		Massba.
NAPLES	Aller	
NEW YORK	Deutschland	Gros'r Kurfurst.
NEW YORK	Pennsylvania	Fuerst Bismarck La Champagne.
NEW YORK		Werra.
NEW YORK		Belgravia.
NEW YORK		
PLYMOUTH	Columbia	Oceanic.
QUEENSTOWN		Amsterdam.
ROTTERDAM		
ST. NICHOLAS	Liguria	

CHICAGO SENDS MILLIONS EAST.

Banks Ship $20,000,000 in Cash to New York as Result of the Slump in Stocks.

REPLY TO MARGIN CALLS.

Day of Unprecedented Excitement in Local Brokerage Offices and Enormous Losses.

MANY ACCOUNTS SOLD OUT.

Everybody Unable to Produce Promptly All the Funds Demanded Sees Holdings Thrown Over.

SOME SHORT NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Chicago banks shipped $20,000,000 of currency to New York last night as a result of the fall in stocks. Urgent demands for margins had been sent from New York, and much of the money was for this purpose. Some of it was the result of investment buying of stocks and bonds by Chicago men yesterday.

It was a day of unprecedented excitement in Chicago brokers' offices, and probably of unprecedented losses. Thousands of small accounts were sold out, and some large accounts suffered a like fate. Everybody who could not produce promptly all the margin demanded was ruthlessly closed out.

Every Bank Makes Shipment.

The needs of the situation demanded the transfer of a large quantity of Chicago money to New York. Nearly every bank in Chicago made a shipment of currency. The Chicago National and several others sent large amounts. Some of the Chicago banks have been drawing down their balances in New York lately on account of the loans they have made in Wall street on the recent rise in stocks. A number of the banks, and particularly the largest ones, keep great balances with their New York correspondents for use in New York operations. When an emergency like the present one occurs they draw upon their balances until, as it happened yesterday, they are exhausted.

City's Sound Business Shown.

That Chicago was able to respond so quickly to the calls for more margins to meet the cost of new requirements of the stock market is regarded as a sign of sound business conditions in the city. In the doubtful state of the stock market large margins were insisted upon, and Chicago brokers and banks furnished the money to meet them. Large buying orders were sent from investors.

Chicago banks occasionally make shipments of currency to New York, but it is rare for such a demand to develop as was apparent yesterday. More money is likely to go East from here if anything like the present situation continues in the East.

Crowds Await the Opening.

Before the opening of the market at 9 o'clock in the morning the brokers' offices were crowded. Many of the employés of brokerage houses had been at work much of the night. The condition of the market on Wednesday had been such that liberal margins were called for. When customers did not respond promptly the brokers prepared to sell them out. There was an accumulation of such orders at the opening. Many thousands of shares of stock were sold by Chicago houses early.

As the market grew more excited with the amazing performances of Northern Pacific stock and the sharp declines, the brokers' offices filled quickly. The movement was so without precedent that brokers, even the oldest on the street, had nothing to guide them. Blanched faces, revealing losses and fear of ruin, were common as the decline progressed. Several brokers became so alarmed that they refused to take any orders at all unless the cash to buy the stock outright accompanied them.

Only Advice Is to Sell.

At the worst point of the day a customer asked one broker his opinion of the market, and was told that he "must do his own guessing." One broker in New York wired his house here to sell all the stock it held. This view prevailed in Chicago so generally that many stocks were sold and few bought. One brokerage house wired its New York correspondent for an opinion on the market, and received the reply that there was none to give.

Few among the throngs in the offices thought of luncheon as noon approached. The tension was too great for any to care to leave the scene. Many who had no financial interest in the market crowded the regular customers of the brokerage offices, the scene was so exciting. Clerks worked without coats between telephones and telegraph wires. As the day passed rumors began to circulate of trouble between various firms. These added to the excitement. Great apprehension was felt lest a large failure should be announced, and should cause a severer break.

Four Short of Northern Pacific.

Four local traders were said to have been caught short of Northern Pacific, and to be writhing under the punishment. One was said to be short 200 shares, another 300

(Continued on third page.)

A BIT OF HISTORICAL "TICKER TAPE."

The "ticker tape" which forms a frame for this page of "The Tribune" is a photographic reproduction of the strip of paper just as it came from the machine at 11 a. m. yesterday with the astounding quotation of $1,000 a share for Northern Pacific—a jump of $830 in two hours. The tape also shows movements in other stocks, but in the reverse direction.

The ticker yesterday was a busy machine, and made just as much of a record for itself as stocks did for themselves. Here are two interesting facts ascertained by "The Tribune":

Length of the ticker tape.....360 feet
Number of separate quotations.....6,680

This is an average of twenty quotations a minute.

SHAMROCK HAS BAD LUCK

NEW CUP CHALLENGER LOSES ITS BIG TOPSAIL.

During a Trial Race the Yachts Run Into a Thunderstorm and the Runner Block Breaks, Throwing the Wreckage to the Deck Below — Sir Thomas Lipton Narrowly Escapes Injury, but Is Pleased with the Speed Qualities of His New Boat.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

SOUTHAMPTON, May 9.—Bad luck pursues Shamrock II.

During a trial race with Shamrock I. this afternoon the yachts were caught in a storm and the new challenger suffered injuries which disabled it and it had to be towed back to Yarmouth.

The two Shamrocks had a real trial of their respective merits today over a course from the West Bramble buoy to the Southwest Shingle buoy, below Hurst Castle, a distance of twelve miles. When the latter point was reached a thunderstorm broke and the wind had a velocity of twenty miles an hour.

The challenger's starboard runner block broke. Its topsail yard snapped and its hollow steel gaff buckled eight feet from the throat. The topsail was cut up and the wreckage fell on deck.

This accident, of course, finished the racing for the day, and Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht, Erin, took Shamrock II. in tow for Yarmouth, from which place later in the day a telegram was sent to Denny Brothers to ship a new gaff.

Just before the accident the lacing of the topmast of Shamrock I. gave way and the sail had to be lowered. It had been the intention for the two yachts to race to Weymouth, a distance of sixty miles.

Narrow Escape for Lipton.

The thunderstorm broke at 3:15 o'clock with a deluge of rain and a burst of wind. The broken runner block fell on deck near where Sir Thomas Lipton was standing, and he narrowly escaped being hit by it. Messrs. Watson, Jameson, and Hilliard, and Mr. Brock of Denny Bros. were on board.

There was considerable alarm lest the mast and topmast be carried away, and the fact they stood the strain showed that the rigging was well set up. Captain Sycamore could not luff the boat when the accident happened because the Shingles band was close by.

One of the crew went aloft at much risk and secured the piece of the topsail yard that was left standing to the topmast.

Sir Thomas Lipton after the accident said he was not displeased at the mishap; that it was better the accident happened now than later. He said a stronger gaff would replace the broken one and that he was thoroughly satisfied with the speed Shamrock II. had shown.

He said everything pointed to the fact that it was not in trim yet, but it had nevertheless beaten Shamrock I. over the first seven miles by over two minutes, which was equal to about ten minutes on a thirty-mile course. He expected it would improve by as much more.

Challenger Stands Up Well.

The two boats sailed out from Calshot Castle under their jibs. Then they hoisted their mainsails, biggest gaff topsails, fore staysail, and jib topsail for a starboard reach to the westward. There was a whole sail breeze from the north-northeast. The start was made at 2:25 o'clock. The challenger went off on the starboard tack close hauled and soon went off three lengths in the lead to leeward. Then the breeze freshened, and both boats had a fine heel on. The new boat, however, stood up better than Shamrock I. and pushed through the smooth water at great speed. At Lymington Spit, seven miles from the start, it was two minutes and fifteen seconds ahead. Here the wind flattened.

Praised by Yachting Correspondents.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, May 10.—The Telegraph's yachting correspondent says repairs to Shamrock II. have already been begun and that it is hoped it will be able to resume its trials on Saturday next. In describing the squall in which the accident occurred he says Erin was steaming at the rate of fully thirteen knots an hour and was scarcely able to keep pace with the yachts. When the block broke the mainmast sprang forward in an alarming fashion. For a moment it looked as though the main spar would go over the side, but it stood the test admirably. The topsail yard broke off short at the seizing, and the hollow steel gaff grumpled and collapsed eight feet from the mast. There was much difficult work in securing the tangled cordage and canvas, the broken spars swaying loose. The task was one of considerable danger, but the whole operation was successfully performed in about an hour. Sir Thomas Lipton's escape was narrow. The block struck the deck within a foot of where he stood.

The correspondent adds: "The trial was both instructive and satisfactory while it lasted. The new boat was put to a severe test by having to meet the old one under conditions under which the latter does its best work. Altogether they raced twelve miles, and throughout the trip they were reaching along the wind. The breeze varied from light jackyard topsail strength to a heavy squall, but in all the new boat showed unmistakable superiority."

The Times correspondent in describing the accident says the mainmast whipped with the straining and plunging of the yacht in a moderate sea.

ICE CURES FOR MOSQUITO

PROPOSAL TO FREEZE THEM PEST BY USE OF LIQUID AIR.

William C. Levere, City Treasurer of Evanston, Thinks He Has a Scheme Which Will Prove an Invaluable Blessing to Suffering Humanity — Prowess of Insects Will Be Curbed by Benumbing and Their Voices Stilled in Death.

William C. Levere, the new City Treasurer of Evanston, has devised a scheme by which people troubled with the bites of mosquitoes may prevent any annoyance, despite the number of the pests. Liquid air is to be the means by which Mr. Levere expects to confer a benefit on mankind, and his method of disposing of the little insects is to freeze them.

Working on the system by which steam heat is furnished from a central plant, Mr. Levere thinks he can perfect a plan by which liquid air may be sold at so much per cubic foot. By suddenly turning on the air the City Treasurer of the north shore suburb believes the insects will be chilled as if by the touch of the winter, and their existence on earth then terminate.

This wholesale massacre of mosquitoes is only one of the benefits which he intends to bestow on his suffering fellow-beings. Associated with Mr. Levere in his plans is Charles H. Green, one of the scientific students of Northwestern University.

POLICE OF TWO SUBURBS IN HUNT FOR BURGLARS.

River Forest and Oak Park Forces Search in Vain for Three Men—Attempted Robberies in City.

The entire police force of Oak Park and River Forest searched in vain for three men who attempted to enter the home of William Shriver, 308 Franklin street, River Forest, last night, and who for a short time frightened women and children in the vicinity of Shriver's home by the reckless use of their revolvers. James Ray and Emily Schaack, niece of William Shriver, discovered the men and they fled. Shriver was notified and he and Ray started after the men and were fired upon a number of times.

Although they threatened to do him bodily injury if he attempted to call for help, John Olson, 140 Gault court, refused to obey the commands of three highwaymen who tried to rob him in an alley on Illinois street, east of La Salle avenue. He cried loudly for help and Detectives Jackson and McCarthy of the East Chicago Avenue Station went to his assistance and caught one man, who said his name is Charles Bain. The police say his right name is Adolph Carlson.

At the point of a revolver Rug Bicowski, a saloonkeeper, 208 West Chicago avenue, last night forced one of three burglars to throw up his hands and surrender. The man's companions escaped. The captured burglar when taken to the West Chicago Avenue Police Station gave his name as Robert Holiner.

GERMANY EXPLOITS TARIFF UNION AGAINST AMERICA.

Austria, France, Switzerland, Holland, and Belgium, and Possibly Russia and Italy, Invited to Join.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, May 10.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from The Hague says that Germany has invited Austria, France, Switzerland, Holland, and Belgium, and possibly Russia and Italy, to combine in a gigantic commercial union, with the object of excluding American competition until the American duties are lowered. Heavy differential duties would in the event of the union being achieved be imposed on American goods, and there would be internal duties.

YOUNG BOY GORED BY A COW.

Julius Essig, Nine Years Old, Seriously Injured in Left Side—Rescued by a Policeman.

In the presence of his sister and brother, 9-year-old Julius Essig, son of Frederick Essig, a cutter of precious stones, and living at 1435 Eastwood avenue, was attacked yesterday afternoon by a vicious cow, which knocked the youth down and then gored him in the left side. The cries of the child attracted the atention of Sergeant Patrick Sheerin of the Town Hall Police Station, who rescued the boy before the animal could again attack him. Julius was carried unconscious to Dr. Frenz's office, 1624 Lincoln avenue, where upon examination it was found the child had sustained a wound nearly three inches deep.

MORGAN PREPARES TO RETURN.

Is Said to Have Cabled from Paris That Affairs Must Be Settled at Once.

New York, May 10, 3 a. m.—A cable is said to have been received here from J. P. Morgan, saying in substance: "I have returned to Paris. Unless the Northern Pacific matter is settled at once I shall return."

STOCK PANIC WORKS RUIN TO HUNDREDS.

Short, Severe Stampede in Wall Street Is Finally Checked by Intervention of Courts.

MARGINS GO LIKE SNOW.

Northern Pacific Goes to Unprecedented Price of $1,000 a Share, While the Rest Drop Down.

SHORTS ARE GIVEN TERMS.

May Be Allowed to Pay Up for Undelivered Shares on Basis Somewhere Under $200 a Share.

SOME HOPE FOR FRIDAY.

New York, May 9.—[Special.]—Because of a bitter fight between two factions of millionaires for the mastery of the railroad situation and the consequent cornering of Northern Pacific—the stock of which was forced from 170 to 1000 in two hours—Wall street today experienced the shortest but wildest panic it has ever known.

Courts Forced to Interfere.

It developed tonight that nothing less than a recourse to the courts stopped the disaster being caused by the corner in Northern Pacific stock, and that, far from agreeing for the good of the public to cease their bitter strife, the millionaire factions only did so because they were threatened with the law.

Harriman, Hill, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., J. P. Morgan & Co., and Rudolph Keppler were confronted with an order issued by Justice Gildersleeve of the Supreme Court.

Text of the Injunction.

The order read:

"It is ordered that the defendant broker be restrained from purchasing any stocks of the Northern Pacific railroad company in order to close the account of the plaintiff or for any other purpose on behalf of the plaintiff, or on account of the plaintiff, and all the defendants other than Rudolph Keppler and the New York Stock Exchange are restrained and enjoined from making any transaction whatsoever with respect to the stock of the Northern Pacific railroad company on behalf of the plaintiff, and Rudolph Keppler and the New York Stock Exchange are restrained from ordering, directing, or requiring the purchase of any stock of the Northern Pacific railroad company by or on behalf of, or on account of the plaintiff."

In the meantime fortunes had been wiped out, some substantial ones were impaired, and the longest, highest, and most continuous bull market in the history of American finance was thrown into a confused and tangled wreck.

Just a Wholesale Sacrifice.

It was a day of deepest sorrow and gloom in the financial district. Such a record had never before been approached. It was more than a panic; it was a wholesale sacrifice of prices and of people—a sacrifice, it is generally agreed, if not to the greed, at least to the stupidity and vaulting ambition of men, leaders in the financial and railroad worlds, who, in their efforts to secure control of a great railroad property, sacrificed all things else.

Not till the damage was done, not till prices had crashed as they had not crashed even on Black Friday, did these men apparently awake to a realizing sense of the gravity of the situation of the wreck of financial values they had made.

Although it was a millionaire's panic, as usual small operators were the real sufferers. But apart from the losers, large and small, there is a deep-seated feeling of anger on the part of the respectable financial community against the men who have engineered the corner regardless of consequences, which are beyond the power of words to express.

Holders of Corner Censured.

That any set of men, to gratify their own selfish purposes, should run a stock up by means of a corner to exorbitant prices and thus deliberately wreck a market which was otherwise comparatively healthy and sound is denounced on all sides as nothing less than knavery.

When Northern Pacific common today touched $1,000 an old stock broker exclaimed:

"That is nothing less than cold-blooded murder."

On all sides among non-speculative business-men, the exploiting of the present market in this buccaneering way was described as piracy or highway robbery.

Story of Unintended Corner.

Late this evening a man familiar with the transactions which led to the break in the Northern Pacific corner made the following statement of the matter:

"On Monday last Messrs. J. P. Morgan &

Co. applied to certain speculative interests to purchase secretly on their behalf 100,000 shares of Northern Pacific stock, which this firm desired to purchase for the purpose of insuring its absolute control and ownership of the majority of the capital stock of the Northern Pacific railway company, which control this firm and its principal assistant, J. J. Hill, believe to be in peril.

"The speculative interests referred to, upon the understanding that the transaction was an entirely legitimate one and intended only for the aforesaid purpose, consented to perform the services, and the amount of stock desired by Messrs. Morgan & Co. was quickly purchased at an advance of only eight points.

New Facts Are Developed.

"Upon the following day it was developed that interests represented by Messrs. E. H. Harriman and Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. had acquired an enormous amount of prefefred and common stock of the company, also for the purpose of control. It further developed that a portion of the stock sold to each of the contending interests was what is commonly termed "short" stock, and that in addition a considerable amount had been sold by arbitrage houses against stock held in Europe.

"Some question arose between the parties as to the date upon which the books would close. No satisfactory determination of this question was reached, and as a result each contending force became imbued with the idea that the immediate possession of the stock purchased must be had.

"The result was a corner of the stock.

Seek to Settle Trouble.

"The speculative interests referred to, who had unwittingly participated in bringing about a condition of affairs which they least of all desired, were amazed at the effects of their own handiwork as evidenced in the market.

"Early today these men applied to both Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and J. P. Morgan & Co. for authority to relax the tension in Northern Pacific, so as to stop the panic in the general market. For an hour the representatives are said to have pleaded with the representatives of both firms, but in vain. Neither side would yield an inch.

Resort to the Courts.

"Then the men who had done the pleading went in haste to consult their counsel, who were Messrs. Henry L. Scheuerman and Herbert R. Limburger of the firm of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson. The lawyers did not hesitate long in expressing an opinion, and wasted a still shorter space of time in acting in behalf of their clients. In an hour the pleaders again appeared at the offices of Messrs. Morgan & Co. and Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Court Order Is in Hand.

"There they produced an order which had just been obtained by Messrs. Scheuerman and Limburger from Justice Gildersleeve, sitting in the Supreme Court. The names of the plaintiff and the broker could not be had for publication.

"The defendants in this suit, in addition to the broker in question, were Messrs. Harriman, Hill, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., J. P. Morgan & Co., Rudolph Keppler, as President of the New York Stock Exchange, and the New York Stock Exchange.

"The man at whose instance this order was procured stated to Mr. Schiff and Mr. Bacon, representing the respective contending interests, that unless immediate relief were granted the order would be served and a similar order would follow on behalf of all other houses short of the stock before 2:15 p. m.

Fighters Come to Their Senses.

"Confronted with this situation, the contending forces were not long in reaching a decision. At 12:30 notices were, by request of the parties in interest, sent by the Stock Exchange officials over the ticker to the effect that deliveries of Northern Pacific stock would not be required.

"This promise was also exacted by the parties who controlled the injunction proceedings that formal announcement should be made upon the opening of business tomorrow to the effect that all houses short of Northern Pacific could cover their stock at a uniform price of $150 per share. Another promise was exacted that the money rate, which was then ruling at 70 per cent, should be reduced to 6 per cent by the advancing of any amounts necessary for that purpose.

"All the conditions of the agreement except that relating to the announcement concerning the settlement price of $150 a share have been complied with, and that stipulation is to be performed on or before 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, pending which the injunction papers remain unserved in the possession of counsel."

David Lamar Saved Day.

The injunction was obtained at the instance of David Lamar, but it is stated that the main mover in the effort to save the market and break the corner and reduce the rate of interest to the legal rate, thus to some extent at least restoring confidence, was really inspired by James R. Keene.

Real Victor Still Unknown.

Who is victor of the fight cannot perhaps be told till the actual stock is counted up, for at present so much stock has been sold by others that does not exist that each side has a majority, according to its contracts, but it is believed by many that the Hill-Morgan interests originally had control of the situation and have not let go of it, no matter how much the other side has in contracts.

Though the panic was a made one the situation was relieved tonight by the announcement of a basis for a settlement for the shorts.

What an astounding slump there was in values at the worst period of the day may be seen at a glance in the 171-point fall in Standard Oil, which represented in dollars $171,000,000 off what has been the market value of the Standard Oil company's outstanding stock.

Panic Short but Violent.

It was the worst panic, for the short time involved before it was checked, that Wall street ever saw. At the time there was seemingly no bottom this side of zero to stock market prices. Stocks were offered for sale at any price they would bring, and under the immense mass of forced liquidation sales the market crumbled away in every direction.

Money rates, as is customary in times of panic, when banks are calling loans, rushed upward to 60 per cent on call. Sales of stock were made at such losses compared with today's closing prices as 30 to 60 points.

The frantic shorts in Northern Pacific were willing to pay any price at all in order to get the stock and in leaps and bounds the price of Northern Pacific rushed up from $170 a share, at which 500 shares were sold at the opening, to $1,000 a share, at which price 200 shares were sold for $300,000 cash.

Never before in the history of the exchange has there been such a sensational movement in a stock. It helped cause the utmost demoralization elsewhere in the list and helped along the frantic rush to get out of the market at any price.

Three Factors Stop the Fall.

Three things, one after the other, operated to check the mad scramble to sell and to clear up the horizon for tomorrow, and as Wall street got the news of an inkling of it the selling pressure lightened. In the final dealings there were some sharp recoveries, due to the covering of short contracts and the buying by the bargain hunters, who always come to Wall street on panic days.

The first piece of news received was the announcement made early in the afternoon that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. had agreed not to call upon Northern Pacific shorts for the delivery of the stock today.

The next was the formation of a pool of fifteen of the leading banking institutions, at the instance of Frederick D. Tappan, President of the Gallatin National Bank, to loan $19,500,000 of money at the market rate, together with large loans outside of this amount by J. P. Morgan & Co.

Best News Comes Latest.

The last piece of news and the most important of all came in the afternoon, or long after the close of business on the exchange, although there had been rumors before the close that something of the sort was likely to be arranged. This was the announcement made by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and confirmed by J. P. Morgan & Co., both the interests that have been battling for the control of the Northern Pacific being thus represented, that all who had sold the stock short to them and who now found that they could not deliver it could make a settlement on the basis of $150 a share.

Say No Corner Was Intended.

This, of course, means that the Northern Pacific corner—destined to be one famous in Wall street history—is ended and at a settling price which no Wall street man will look upon as exorbitant.

The corner was a consequence of the great struggle for the acquirement of the control of the Northern Pacific by the Harriman, Kuhn, Loeb & Co.-Gould interests on the one side and for the retention of the control by the Morgan-Hill interests on the other. Neither side desired, it is claimed, to engineer any corner. What they wanted was the stock of the Northern Pacific. They bought all that was to be had and more, too, and the corner happened.

Can Balance After Delivery.

Indications now are that each side in the contest holds stock or contracts for the delivery of stock sufficient in their total to give control of the Northern Pacific railroad. The final show down of stock certificates which will demonstrate which side does control cannot take place, necessarily, until after all deliveries of Northern Pacific stock has been made, and this may not be for some time. Some interests even intimated tonight that it would not come until the Northern Pacific annual election.

A member of the Harriman syndicate frankly admitted today that until the deliveries of the short Northern Pacific stock had been completed nothing conclusive would be known regarding the control of the property.

"Unless figures are deceptive, we hold the control," he said. "We know that we have the advantage, leaving the short stock out of the calculation. The inability of sellers of Northern Pacific stock to deliver to us might affect our position."

"The Morgan-Hill interest, as well as the Harriman syndicate has, however, some of this short stock. We believe that when the settlements are made it will be found that one side has about as much short stock as the other. If that is the case, we can certainly put vote the Morgan-Hill people on our holdings."

Hill People Claim Actual Stock.

On the other hand, the statement was made from Morgan-Hill sources that their interest held practically no "short" stock. According to some Wall street reports James R. Keene, in buying Northern Pacific, acted for J. P. Morgan & Co., and his orders were back of the great buying by the Stock Exchange firm of Street & Norton last week and early this week.

It might be noted here that Street & Norton are said to have been the first who made the record sale of Northern Pacific at $1,000 a share.

Another representation of the Morgan-Hill interests was equally positive in the statement that while it was true that the Harriman-Kuhn, Loeb & Co. interests which control the Union Pacific railroad now have large holdings of the stock of the Northern Pacific road, the deal by which the Great Northern and Northern Pacific companies have hoped to acquire the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad by an issue of collateral trust bonds would not be blocked by that fact but would certainly go through, as the Union Pacific interests actually were favorable to it.

May Block Burlington Deal.

Some other Wall street authorities, however, took the view that until the difficulties that have arisen in consequence of the bitter contest for Northern Pacific control are finally settled, the fate of the proposed Burlington deal will continue to be in doubt.

It was said after the close of business on the Stock Exchange by old-time traders in stocks that in the extent and violence of the fluctuations, the recklessness with which stocks were slaughtered, and the extent of the demoralization that prevailed at one time, the stock market for the day had been without a parallel.

London Has No Influence.

London cable dispatches before the opening reported recoveries over night from the weakness and semi-panicky conditions of Wednesday, but the news of these recoveries had not the slightest influence. From the start of business orders to sell poured into the exchange. The tremendous jumps in the price of Northern Pacific and the consequent demoralization elsewhere in the list were accompanied by rumors of serious controversies between leading banking and financial interests.

Rumors of Failure Many.

During the height of the panic rumors of insolvencies were handed about more quickly than they could be reported. But no confirmations could be had of the intimations of financial wreck. Those against whom the rumors pointed refused even to show any sign of distress and professed themselves ready to meet all obligations.

Call money opened at 40 per cent and ran up to 80 per cent.

Out in the curb market on Broad street Standard Oil stock rushed down 150 points as compared with 800, the opening price. Saturday's closing was 820 asked, selling as low as 650, although rallying sharply later, the last sale for the day being made at 776.

On the Stock Exchange the railway shares in particular went all to pieces.

But the industrial shares also suffered heavy declines. Prices dropped between sales anywhere from 1 to 5 points. Manhattan Elevated, for example, broke from 100½ to 88 on sales of only 1,000 shares. Metropolitan Street Railway fell on sales of 2,100 shares from 161 to 150. Amalgamated Copper rushed from 108½ to 90 in three jumps, 700 shares being sold at 98, 500 at 92, and 1,000 at 90. Atchison common dropped from 50 to 43 on sales of 3,200 shares. Rock Island broke from 150½ to 125 on sales of 3,900 shares. Southern Pacific rushed from 80 to 29 on sales of 5,700 shares, and so on throughout the list.

Shorts Given Awful Chase.

The original cause of the smash in prices, of course, was that the shorts in Northern Pacific had to sacrifice their holdings of other securities in order to climb the awful peak of the price of Northern Pacific.

The most extraordinary sacrifice was in the case of Delaware and Hudson, which made the plunge from 163 to par on a few sales. The next sale of that stock was at 125, and it rushed back quickly to 160 again. Recoveries from the extreme low prices were rapid throughout the list when the influx movement started.

Bargain Hunters Busy.

The buying by bargain hunters at the low prices helped to check the panic and the covering of shorts which set in resulted in numerous rallies of 10 to 20 points, although but a few stocks sold back to their best prices for the day. The market continued to be extremely feverish and unsettled up to the close, but it closed without the demoralization that had prevailed earlier in the day.

Railway bonds were lower and many issues were undoubtedly sold for the purpose of obtaining money for the purchase of stocks at panic prices. The total sales recorded on the Stock Exchange tickers were 3,300,800 shares of stocks, and $7,850,000, par value, of railroad bonds. This in the case of the stocks practically equals the record for sales of 3,303,017 shares made on the great bull day of April 30 last.

Stock Gains 4,000 Per Cent.

Northern Pacific common, which could be bought for 25 cents a share in May, 1896, whose movement was, of course, distinct from the rest of the list, opened ten points higher at 170, and rose by leaps and bounds until it had sold at 1,000 for cash and for 700 regular way. From there the price broke, the next cash sale being made at 600. The closing sale was made at 325.

There was tremendous calling of margin against short sales of stock while its great fluctuations were in progress, and there is no question that an immense quantity of stocks of other issues were thrown upon the market in order to protect Northern Pacific short sales.

A sample of the abnormal state of things when picayune lots of what ordinarily would be easy enough stock to handle on the short side could actually threaten bankruptcy was furnished on the Consolidated and Petroleum Exchanges, when firms that were short of twenty, thirty, and fifty shares of Northern Pacific were called upon by the buyers to put up $700 against each share.

Huge Margins Almost Impossible.

This meant $35,000 to be put up against a fifty-share lot. Some firms at once threw up their boards and shut down on all trading pending an investigation as to whether they would have to go into bankruptcy. The same uncertainty as to how matters would come out existed in all the Stock Exchange houses standing short of Northern Pacific stock.

When Commodore Vanderbilt, in the historic Harlem corner, talked of "putting the stock to 1,000" Morrissey and Tobin told him it would "break every house in the street," and he relented. Here is Northern Pacific put to 1,000, and no Stock Exchange house broken, but one needs not to be a prophet to foresee today what would happen unless relenting and relief came quickly.

Promise to Settle Gives Relief.

The news tonight of the decision of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and J. P. Morgan & Co. to settle with the shorts on the basis of $150 a share lifted a great load from Wall street.

The banks reported that their dealers had been responding freely and promptly to all calls and that they were well satisfied with the way the street had stood the panic. It evidenced the general business prosperity throughout the country, which the panic would not, in their opinion, affect materially.

Propositions and counter propositions, having in view the dissolution of the corner were discussed by representatives of the Harriman syndicate and the Morgan-Hill interest from early in the day until late at night.

E. H. Harriman met many men prominent in the financial world in his own office at 120 Broadway, and in the office of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. George J. Gould, Stillman, and Colonel Daniel S. Lamont conferred with Mr. Harriman in the Union Pacific company's offices in the forenoon, and assurances were sent out before the market closed that a satisfactory settlement of the Northern Pacific shorts was in sight.

These assurances were in the form of Wall street news agency bulletins, the first of them stating that both Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and J. P. Morgan & Co. had announced that "no deliveries of Northern Pacific stock would be forced today."

A later bulletin said:

"It may be stated authoritatively that if the same condition of affairs exists tomorrow as today, J. P. Morgan & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. will either continue the agreement not to insist on deliveries of Northern Pacific common or adopt measures that will afford similar relief."

Still a third bulletin had this:

"Members of the firms of J. P. Morgan & Co. and of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. state that if a settlement is made with the shorts of Northern Pacific it is absurd to suppose that it will be made at any such figures as the stock has sold at today for cash. They give the impression that any settlement will be made at what will generally be considered a fair market price."

This was a fourth bulletin:

"An official of the Stock Exchange is informed by Street & Norton that they will not demand today about 90,000 shares Northern Pacific common due tomorrow."

And this is a sixth:

"An official of the Stock Exchange is informed that Herzfeld & Stern will not demand delivery of the Northern Pacific due today."

Proposed Conference Announced.

A seventh bulletin read:

"It is authoritatively stated that another conference will be held this afternoon at which practically no doubt arrangements will be made whereby all who are really short of Northern Pacific stock will be permitted to settle at a reasonably low price."

Early in the day this bulletin, indicating that something was going to be done, was sent out by one of the two Wall street news agencies:

"Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. authorize the statement that they have offered to join with Morgan & Co. in loaning Northern Pacific, or are willing to enter into arrangements for canceling purchases of Northern Pacific pro rata or otherwise to do what can be done to relieve the existing situation, if it can be done without altering the relative position of the two interests, but they have not succeeded in making any arrangement thus far.

"Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. say: 'We loaned a good deal of Northern Pacific yesterday and expect to loan stock today. This difficulty is not of our making, and we wish to do all in our power to see it remedied.'"

Stock Made Ex-Clearing-House.

Here is another of the bulletins: "All transactions in Northern Pacific common will be ex-clearing-house until further notice."

This means that until further notice transactions in Northern Pacific would not pass through the Stock Exchange clearing-house, this action practically striking the stock from the list of clearing-house stocks and leaving the way the easier open for the arranging of settlement with the shorts.

In the afternoon Robert Bacon of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. met Jacob H. Schiff, Colonel Lamont, and others, and a mutual agreement was reached whereby all outstanding contracts for Northern Pacific shares can be settled at a figure much below the lowest market price of this stock today—namely: $150 a share. The sellers who were caught short of Northern Pacific common will under this agreement be enabled tomorrow to get as much of that stock as they require to make their deliveries at the price named.

At the office of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. this statement was made after 5 o'clock:

"We have agreed to supply those who are short of stock with us at $150. J. P. Morgan & Co. have agreed to do the same."

This was confirmed at the offices of Morgan & Co. The settlement, of course, applies to the brokers who bought stock operating for the opposing interest. It was presumed tonight that the settlement price thus fixed will be used as the basis to settle all Northern Pacific short contracts in Wall street.

Should any attempts be made by scattered minor buyers of the stock to obtain settlements at higher and exorbitant prices the matter would almost certainly be taken into the courts.

Henry Clews Points a Moral.

Henry Clews said: "The Northern Pacific corner did the business for Wall street today and brought a reaction from boom prices which I was not altogether unprepared to witness. I have sent out frequent storm signals for the last two weeks to my friends and customers; still, I did not expect that the squall would be as severe as it proved today. I am quite of the opinion, however, that the worst of the shock is over, and one good effect it will have produced will be to teach a lesson of conservatism to the newcomers to the street, who were numerous, and have been rash in their operations owing to lack of panic experience.

HOW WALL STREET PRICES YIELDED TO THE PANIC.

The following table shows the big slump of yesterday on Wall street and comparative figures of the last two days of the most active stocks:

Stocks.	Amount of yesterday's tumble.	Net decline in two days.	Range of yesterday's prices—High.	Low.	Close.	Close—May 8.	May 7.
Northern Pacific	340	.....	1,000	160	325	160	148½
Standard Oil	171	.....	821	650	.....	.....	.....
Delaware and Hudson	60	25	165	105	151	164	177
Burlington	15	16⅞	193	178	180	190¾	196⅞
Manhattan	37	15¾	120	83	109¼	121⅞	125
Union Pacific	37	38¾	113	76	90	114	123¾
Atchison common	35½	17¾	78¼	43	60¾	77½	84
St. Paul	31½	30	165½	134	141	164½	180
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific	31	29¾	156	125	135	155½	164¾
Missouri Pacific	30¼	18½	103½	73¼	95	105	113½
United States Steel preferred	28	9¾	98	89	89	95½	96⅞
Louisville and Nashville	26¾	13¾	102¾	76	95½	103¼	108¼
Amalgamated Copper	26	17½	116	90	105	115	122½
American Tobacco	21	13	120	90	114	120	127
Southern Pacific	20	9½	49	29	45	49¼	54½
Canadian Pacific	18½	16	105½	87	97½	106⅞	113½
Baltimore and Ohio	17½	12	101½	84	94	103	108
Consolidated Gas (N. Y.)	157	18⅜	210	105	206	219	224½
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western	143¾	24	214¾	200	202	207	220
Metropolitan Street Railway	14½	9½	164½	150	158	164½	167½
Chicago and Alton	18	9¼	40	27	36½	40½	45¾
New York Central	13¾	10⅞	153¾	140	151	156	161⅞
People's Gas	12	11¼	111	99	104½	112	115¾
Wabash preferred	12	10	36	24	32	36	42
Erie	11	18⅜	35⅝	24½	32½	36⅜	40⅞
Chicago and Northwestern	10¼	13¾	200¼	190	198	203	206¾
Illinois Central	10	10½	135	128	131½	137¾	142
American Sugar	10	13	145	135	135	143¾	148
Pennsylvania	8½	8½	146	137½	142	144⅞	151½
Tennessee Coal and Iron	8	10	58	50	53	55½	63
Reading	7	7¼	41½	34½	37½	42	45¾
Western Union	7	8½	92	85	88	91	96½

YESTERDAY'S SHRINKAGE IN STOCK VALUES.

New York, May 9.—A statistical review of the transactions in the stock market today shows that at low water mark of prices forty-one principal stocks had shrunk to the tremendous figures of $699,388,607. This shrinkage, however, is largely offset by the recovery of the market towards the close. Selecting some of the more prominent stocks and applying to them the low price calculation gives the following typical showing:

Stock.	Capital.	Slump in stock in points.	Loss in dollars.
Atchison	$108,000,000	34½	$41,700,000
Manhattan	30,000,000	37	10,100,000
Burlington	82,000,000	15	12,300,000
Rock Island	56,000,000	21	11,500,000
St. Paul	46,000,000	31½	16,600,000
Missouri Pacific	47,000,000	30¼	13,100,000
Amalgamated Copper	75,000,000	26	19,500,000
Canadian Pacific	65,000,000	22½	14,300,000
Delaware and Hudson	33,000,000	16	5,000,000
Union Pacific	75,000,000	17	12,750,000
New York Central	100,000,000	13¼	13,000,000

SHORTS TO BE FREE TODAY

CONTENDING FIRMS WILL SETTLE ON BASIS OF 150.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the Morgan-Hill Interests Disposed to Be Lenient—Burlington Deal Is Accomplished and Will Be Announced Today—Inside History of the Recent Fight for Control of the Northern Pacific Stock.

New York, May 9.—Tonight a man who has been party to the conference relating to the strained conditions in Wall street made statements and explanations which give to the contest in Wall street a different construction than was generally accepted downtown today. He said:

"Tomorrow morning Kuhn, Loeb & Co. will publish a notice saying they will let out Northern Pacific to shorts at $150. Positive statement is made tonight that tomorrow J. P. Morgan & Co. will notify shorts that they will be released of short obligations to Morgan & Co. on the basis of $150. This will be the penalization. The shorts will get no stock from Morgan & Co. They will get only freedom.

Burlington Deal Is Safe.

"The Burlington deal will be known tomorrow as an accomplished fact. It has already been accomplished. The Morgan-Hill interests control the Northern Pacific stock and the Board of Directors has absolute power to close the Northern Pacific-Burlington merger without the consent of two-thirds of Northern Pacific stock. The old law of the Northern Pacific prescribed that two-thirds of the stock should assent to such a transaction as the present deal. This provision, still printed in the manual accepted as authentic, has misled the opponents of Morgan-Hill plans, because, in the reorganization, the two-thirds provision was abolished and the power was vested solely in the Board of Directors.

"The board has stipulated that when two-thirds of the Burlington stock had been deposited in a designated trust company the Northern Pacific-Burlington deal should be thus automatically closed. The stock has been deposited and the transaction is consummated.

"Meanwhile the Kuhn-Loeb interests, believing two-thirds stock consent in Northern Pacific necessary to consummation, have striven to absorb enough Northern Pacific to prevent two-thirds consent, with results seen in Wall street this week. This afternoon they discovered that two-thirds consent of Northern Pacific stock was not necessary to the Morgan-Hill deal, that they had acted on wrong information on that point.

"Moreover, they learned late today that while the Northern Pacific scrip they hold and their paper contracts made the aggregate they had sought, the paper contracts were in part empty, for the shorts could not get the stock they had agreed to deliver. Conviction was compelled that Morgan-Hill had the real goods—the scrip, and, therefore, that the accumulation of Northern Pacific in the hands of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. was strategically valueless.

Shorts Get Off Easy.

"Hence, according to a statement to me by one of the Kuhn-Loeb group this evening, the Northern Pacific-Burlington deal is sure and safe. This being true, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have no tactical use for their load of Northern Pacific and will therefore let it out tomorrow to shorts at 150 and discharge makers of paper contracts to deliver stock they could not get on the same basis.

"This action makes logical the stated design of Morgan & Co. to deliver Northern Pacific to shorts, though shorts may purge themselves of their short obligations at 150.

"This release by Morgan-Hill and the letting out of actual stock no longer useful to them by the opposing interests is expected to relieve the tension and smooth out the complications in Wall street tomorrow.

"In the light of these facts and conditions it becomes apparent why Morgan-Hill interests declined the propositions of their opponents to loan stock to shorts pro rata."

Russell Sage Expected It.

Russell Sage said: "Well, the chickens did come home to roost, as might have been expected. It's a good lesson if the pupils have learned it by heart. There's been no wreck, and the feeling is quieting down. There's a disposition to proceed in the ordinary manner of business in Wall street. The stock market was violently disrupted and conditions were chaotic for a while.

"Conditions stimulated an eager demand, a necessity for money, to a crisis, and rates went up and held around 40 per cent for a time. But the banks and J. P. Morgan & Co. knocked this on the head with about $30,000,000 at ordinary market rates, and staid progress toward general demoralization. There is at the close of the market a general feeling of confidence, and that the worst of the crisis has passed, and that the fine condition of national affairs will be a big factor in adjusting the situation.

"The strait is a temporary one, and may not be carried over to tomorrow. Some good has been done by shaking down inflated values.

"I saw what was coming through the disagreements, ambitions, and tactics of the frontier railroad wars over Burlington, Union Pacific, and Northern Pacific. Neither interest has profited, in my judgment, while the whole business of the country has suffered in consequence. I call it a result of hogishness—that's all it is.

"It is to be hoped that the controllers of these railroad interests will see what harm has been wrought and hasten to adjust their differences. If my advice had been followed to 'stand from under' neither ordinary speculators nor investors would have been injured. I warned and was ridiculed. All through I have been a looker-on and seen a good deal of the game; the outlook I consider encouraging.

"The moral is: 'Don't gamble or don't speculate without knowing what you are facing.'"

RUSH SHARES BY TRAIN.

BLOCK SECURED IN TROY HURRIED TO MARKET.

J. S. Bache & Co. Hear of Some of the Much Desired Northern Pacific Stock In That City and Capture It Through Their Agent — Goes Down to Wall Street on Speedy Locomotive—Long Reaches Are Made for Small Holdings of Same Stock.

New York, May 9.—[Special.]—One of the fleeting waves of excitement that passed over Wall street during the day was started by the news, which traveled as fast as Wall street news does travel over its own bailiwick, that a patron of the firm of J. S. Bache & Co. had delivered shortly after 2 o'clock a bundle of shares of Northern Pacific which at the opening of business in the morning had been in Troy. The stocks had been brought down the river by special train, and were rushed from Forty-second street to the brokers' offices.

"It was a most ordinary thing," said Mr. Bache, when asked to tell about it. "There is nothing to say. A customer of our learned this morning that there were some shares of Northern Pacific in Troy which he could get, he wanted them here early this afternoon, and they were put on an engine and sent down here; that's all."

Delivered Near 2 O'clock.

Mr. Bache did not give the particulars of the transaction, but he said it was quite a block of stock and that delivery was made shortly after 2 o'clock. Bache & Co. have a branch house in Troy, and the transaction and the transportation of the stock was arranged through it.

Mr. Bache said that his customer bought the stock this morning, and, as three-quarters of an hour after the opening of the market it was on its way to New York, it must have been purchased shortly after business began.

The story told in the street today was that Bache & Co. were obliged to make delivery of some Northern Pacific stock by 2:15 o'clock and that as they had these shares in Troy they rushed them down here in a race against time to make delivery.

How Deal Was Possible.

As, however, Northern Pacific sold here between 10 o'clock and 10:30, all the way from 170 to 225, with certain indications of going on upward, it will be seen in the light of Mr. Bache's statement of his customer's purchase that it would have been practicable for a purchaser to buy stock in Troy at those prices in the morning and use it here in the last hour of trading when the price ranged from 310 to 400, with profit, if he had enough shares.

The cost of the transportation from Albany was probably about $200.

The stocks were brought down from Troy by a special messenger who made the trip over the New York Central railroad in one of the special engines used by officials of the railroad company or their guests—one of the engines with upholstered quarters and large plate glass windows which are built for observation purposes. It was No. 29, named the Mohawk, and was run by Engineer Judge of the Mohawk division of the road.

The engine left Troy at 10:44, with orders for fast time, but not for record time. It pulled into the Annex shed of the Grand Central Station at 1:35, five minutes after express train No. 10, which had left Albany at 9:25.

The distance from Albany to the Grand Central is 147 miles, and the distance from Troy to the station is 151 miles. The engine with the stocks made the trip down the river in less time than the south-bound empire State express makes the run, doing it in two hours and fifty-one minutes, while the Empire State train takes three hours for the south-bound journey, although it goes up to Albany in two hours and forty minutes.

The messenger from Troy dismounted from the Mohawk the moment it had come to a stop in the train shed of the Grand Central station and ran through the station to the street. He reached Bache & Co.'s office at the corner of New street and Exchange place at 2:05 o'clock.

Long Reach for Shares.

Bringing shares from Troy was the longest reach made today for Northern Pacific so far as is known, but Troy was not the only place outside New York which was drawn on for these stocks by New York traders.

Shares Come In by Steamer.

The steamships Majestic and Servia, which arrived from Europe last evening, had in their mails large blocks of Northern Pacific common for the account of arbitrage houses, which were delivered to them in the early mail this morning. The stocks were made ready for instant delivery on the exchange, but apparently they were not a drop in the bucket, for the frantic demand for the stock was not affected.

SOME SMALL FIRMS GO UNDER.

Failures of Four Concerns Reported in New York as Result of Financial Crash.

New York, May 9.—[Special.]—Several small failures of Consolidated Exchange houses were announced during the day. The first one to go under was that of Charles R. Sickels & Co., 15 Wall street. The announcement of the suspension came just before noon, together with the statement that ex-Assistant District Attorney Philip Carpenter would be the assignee. The house has been in business about ten years. Mr. Carpenter said that the firm's liabilities would not amount to more than $80,000, and that the assets would be as much as this or more. The cause of the failure was the inability of some of the customers to take care of their margins. Mr. Sickels is a son of David B. Sickels, Vice President of the American Surety company.

S. F. Field, doing business at 66 Broadway, went under about noon. He has been an operator in the street for about ten years, and he said, after his failure had been announced, that it would not be large, but he could not tell anything about the assets or liabilities for a day or two.

A little later the failures of John T. Lee of 52 Broadway and W. H. Brower of 60 Broadway were announced. Mr. Lee was once a member on the floor of the Consolidated. He was married about two weeks ago and is in Europe on his honeymoon. His business has been left in the hands of a manager. James Lee, a brother, said that the failure was due to the inability of their customers to respond to calls for margins, and that the liabilities would not reach $50,000. The firm closed all outstanding contracts on the floor of the exchange before noon.

The Brower failure was due to the same cause as the Lee failure.

MILLIONS MADE; FORTUNES LOST.

Some of the Lucky and Unlucky Ones During the Week's Flurry.

CHICAGO MEN ARE HURT.

John W. Gates Admits Losses, but Says He Was All Right at the Close.

NAMES OF THE FORTUNATE.

New York, May 9.—[Special.]—As to the big losers and winners in the market there is much guesswork and but little more is specific. On the winning side Mr. Keene is credited with being able to clear up at least $5,000,000 as a result of the Northern Pacific "corner," while Vice President Lamont of that system is said to be ahead even a greater amount. As to Mr. Hill and others more active in the fight for control, it is said in some quarters of the street they have lost a great deal of money, have in fact sacrificed big profits in other things in order to retain their holdings in Northern Pacific.

Russel Sage a Winner.

Russell Sage, smiling as he has not been seen to smile for some time, refused today to discuss his reported winnings, but they are said to pass the $2,000,000 mark. At one time, with all the calls out against him in Manhattan, Missouri Pacific, and other stocks, Mr. Sage was said to stand to lose heavily. A. A. Housman, who has been a bear on the market for some weeks, is also reported a large winner.

The street persists in declaring that John W. Gates of all the individual operators is the most heavily hit. Some reports place his losses as high as $5,000,000. Mr. Gates admits, in his own characteristic way, that he is hard hit, but is quoting no figures. He was seen at his hotel tonight:

"The medicine has been hard to take," he said, "but it has done good. There was too much speculation and it had to be checked. There will be heavy buying orders and the market will rally promptly. This Northern Pacific settlement will clean things up. The banks saved the day, and I feel quite sure there will be no failures of any size."

Mr. Gates would not discuss his personal losses, but told a dog story that was eloquent in expression. "I knew a man in Youngstown," he said, "who had a poor yellow pup. Well, that dog was kicked so hard, and so often, that he walked side ways, I am walking sideways."

Walks Bias for a Time.

Mr. Gates was asked how he felt after the day's doings.

"Well," said Gates, "I remind myself much of a yellow dog I used to own out West. For some reason or other that dog used to get kicked more often in various parts of his anatomy than any dog I ever knew. I grew after a time that he walked sideways on account of the kicks he got. Now, I was just like that dog for a longer time than was pleasing to me today. I got kicked and thumped and other things until I was walking on the bias.

"I meant to have told you that finally that dog of mine got so that he didn't mind the kicks or became superior to them, and he walked perfectly straight. That's the way with me now. I succeeded in righting myself before sunset, and now I am able to walk as straight as the next fellow and look down ways for Sunday."

Other Chicago "plungers" are also reported hurt, all as a result of the Northern Pacific corner. Isidor Wormser, mentioned as short of that stock to the tune of 10,000 shares, denies the report that he is short, but the street accepts the denial with some reservation.

Richard W. Miles of Meriden, Conn., was one of the few happy speculators in the city today. He seldom dabbles in stocks, but some time ago, on the advice of a friend, he bought 100 shares of Northern Pacific at 84.

All day Wednesday and the greater part of this afternoon Mr. Miles closely watched the course of the market. He offered to sell once at less than 350, but he was laughed at. Today, however, some broker, who had learned of his possession, paid $700 a share for it, Mr. Miles clearing more than $60,000.

Another Lucky Holder.

Another lucky man was Peter McQueen of Schenectady, who had 100 shares, for which he paid $9,500.

He deposited these with the Farmers' Loan and Trust company. A few days ago Mr. McQueen sustained an injury in a railroad accident in Michigan and was taken to a private hospital. On Tuesday and Wednesday he was bewildered with telegrams from the trust company asking permission to loan the stock over night. Mr. McQueen wearied of these and early today telegraphed, "Sell the stock outright." His orders were obeyed and he obtained $700 a share for it.

IS FELT IN PHILADELPHIA.

Traders Have to Sacrifice Local Issues to Protect Margins in New York.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 9.—The local stock market felt the effect of the panicky condition of the New York market to a more or less extent. Everything suffered in the excitement and local issues had to be sacrificed to protect margins on the New York holdings, but the net losses were not large, and outside of United Gas Improvement, which broke five points, the market at the end of the day was back within a point or two of last night's level. One small firm got into difficulty and had to suspend business.

Waltham Watches.

M. Favre Perret, International Juror from Switzerland at our Centennial Exhibition, in a speech to a convention of Swiss watchmakers, stated in speaking of a Waltham Watch, "Not one Swiss watch in 50,000 compares with this."

Since this startling and unsolicited testimony was given, Waltham Watches have been improved in quality and lowered in price.

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

CHICAGO SENDS MILLIONS EAST.

Banks Ship $20,000,00 to New York as Result of the Stock Slump.

REPLY TO MARGIN CALLS.

Day of Unprecedented Excitement, and Traders Lose Enormous Sums.

MANY ACCOUNTS SOLD OUT.

(Continued from first page.)

shares, and two others 400 shares. A report in the afternoon was that a prominent Chicago operator now in New York had sold 60,000 shares of Northern Pacific short and would have to cover at the loss of the fortune it had taken him years to amass.

The banks tried to stay the panic. While some of the local banking institutions refused to loan to any but their regular customers others put out money freely. The banks were second only to the brokerage firms in doing an active business. The demand for money was brisk. The banks dealt leniently with the brokers who had stock as collateral for loans.

Wall street wanted Chicago money to aid in tiding over the panic, and obtained some from here during the day. The borrowers there found the call money rate up to 60 per cent at one time, and some made arrangements in Chicago for loans at from 9 to 10 per cent. Although Chicago banks were well loaned up they put out more money in Wall street. More time loans were made in the East on stock collateral.

Chicago Brokers Talk.

Board brokers were not in a cheerful frame of mind yesterday. Some of them were so disturbed by the fall in prices that they refused to discuss the situation from any standpoint. About the only thing they deemed worthy of comment in connection with the market was the fact that there had been considerable Chicago buying of stocks for investment.

"I am strongly inclined to believe that things will be looking better tomorrow," said John H. Wrenn. "This big falling off must be followed by an improvement, for many of the stocks closed at prices this afternoon which are lower than the quotations in election time. It has been an awful day, but so far I have not heard of anybody going under in Chicago. As for the amount of our business, we have had many bigger days."

"It is a good time to buy for cash," said a representative of John Dickinson & Co., whose main offices are in New York. "There ought to be a reaction of every stock which suffered today, and undoubtedly there will be considerable buying for investment."

"The man who can tell anything about the market is a wonder," said Frank G. Logan. "I don't pretend to know how things are going to turn out tomorrow. We are insisting on cash being put up for all stocks carried over."

"Things are too badly tangled up for me to make even a guess at the future," said A. O. Slaughter. "It is impossible to foretell what is going to happen, for the conditions are chaotic."

"There is nothing to be said about the market except that it is beyond the understanding of man," said a member of the firm of Chapin & Gaylord. "We had to refuse to carry many of our customers over unless they put up the cash. I am inclined to think, however, that stocks will recover tomorrow."

"We have had so much to do taking care of our customers today," said a representative of A. L. Baker, "that we haven't had time to think about the future of the market. As a general proposition, it has been a bad day for everybody."

"The market has gone to the dickens today," said J. F. Harris, "and that is about all there is to say. I am making no predictions, but it looks pretty dark."

"It's bad business all the way through," said a representative of A. L. Beckwith. "I can't see the end of it, but I believe that things will brighten in a few days."

BUSINESS UNHURT BANKERS SAY

They Think the Decline in Prices Will Be Felt Only by the Speculators.

Most of the Chicago bankers who were interviewed yesterday on the stock market termed it a "speculators' panic," of which general business conditions would not show any effects. The general sentiment was expressed that Chicago, except for those who were in the market, would not be affected by the fall in stocks.

Bankers who were interviewed expressed the following opinions:

B. M. Chattell, assistant cashier Illinois Trust and Savings Bank—I have been expecting this break in the stock market for a long time. It had to come, and it has simply been caused by overspeculation. People have been operating too heavily, and the slump was a natural result of a condition which they had created. The situation regarding stocks is separate from general business, and the fall in stock prices will not affect industrial or business conditions directly.

Edward S. Lacey, President Bankers' National Bank—Owing to the unusually healthy conditions prevailing in all kinds of legitimate trade, the effect of the panic in the New York stock market today will be but slight and temporary. It has been apparent to all sane observers that a collapse in the market was inevitable, and I regard it as a matter of congratulation that it has come so early. In my judgment, there need be no serious alarm felt by those engaged in legitimate business. None will suffer except those who have been unwise enough to try to get rich by making something out of nothing.

Chauncey J. Blair, President Merchants' National Bank—I have felt for some time that the break in the stock market would occur. It is unfortunate that the speculation was entered upon, and unfortunate that it was carried to a point where such a decline could follow. I think stocks must go still lower, to a plane where they belong. Today's events will have the effect of creating more caution in general business lines. Merchants who are planning to buy stocks of goods will purchase less than they expected in order to be on the safe side.

Eldridge G. Keith, President Metropolitan National Bank—I don't think that any serious result on general business will followw, but I expect that speculation will be affected. The break will have a tendency to shake confidence in the prices of stocks that have risen without any particular reason. Where the prices have been inflated without any cause for it the stocks, it is likely, will resume their normal value.

President James B. Forgan, First National Bank—I am not interested in the stock market, and we are transacting business today without any reference to what has happened in New York. We have not called any margins or loans. I do not think the break will have any effect on general business at all, except enough to use up some surplus money. That will create a better demand and make money rates firmer. One result of the flurry has been to cause banks to ship money to New York. I do not follow stocks closely enough to know much about them, but the break today led capital into the market from Chicago investors who felt that it was a good opportunity to make purchases.

Ernest A. Hamill, President Corn Exchange National Bank—I do not look for any adverse effect on general business to result from the stock panic.

John A. Lynch, President National Bank of the Republic—Chicago firms are in good condition to stand the decline in stocks. General business is not harmed by the trouble in the stock market.

VIGNETTES OF THE SLUMP

BROKERS' OFFICES RIFE WITH WONDERFUL STOCK TALES.

Refusal of Western Houses to Accept Trades Believed to Have Accentuated Trouble in New York—Story of a Man Who Sold 5,000 Shares of Rock Island Short at 152—Can Rattles on Chicago Exchange — Keene's Eagle Eye—Morgan Only Salvation.

[BY H. T. WHITE.]

La Salle street fairly seethed with stock market stories yesterday. The actual, recorded happenings of the New York market were such that nothing was too improbable for belief, and after the stress of the day was over knots of men gathered in brokers' offices and swapped yarns.

Here is one told by the head of the biggest house in La Salle street: "A rich man came into our New York office today when Rock Island was near the top quotation of the session. He sold 5,000 shares short at 152 and put up cash collateral to the value of $300,000 to margin his trade. Pretty soon Rock Island 'blew up,' as the boys say, and the fragments began dropping. In a jiffy the shares were at 140, but my man never budged. Pretty soon 138 was quoted, and then came a shower of quotations, each lower than the other, until 130 was reached. Then the man gave an order to buy in his short sale at the market. At 130 his paper profits were $110,000 and from the way things were going it looked as if they might be $5,000 or $10,000 more before the buying order could be executed. When the return came from the floor we found that the stock had been bought in at 158, having made one of its wildest jumps just as our broker got the order slip. The man actually lost $30,000 on a trade wherein he sold within three points of the top, and started to buy back when the ticker quotations were within five points of the absolute bottom for the day. Do you wonder now that in this Chicago office we refused to take any new business, no matter what margins were offered?"

"That refusal of trades by all the big Western houses was what accentuated the trouble in New York," said another broker. "There are some things on the list that Western speculators would not have allowed to touch the low points they did had it been possible to execute new business from here. Atchison is one of them and Burlington is another. There has been a quiet conference this afternoon, and tomorrow morning you will find all the strong houses taking both buying and selling orders on new trades, but they will be at a fixed price, as today's experience demonstrated that orders 'at the market' are liable to cause all sorts of complications."

"The tin cans were rattling around on the local exchange today," said another man, "and, by the way, I just saw a broker who bought a hundred shares of Can common at the low price of the day, $10. The stock closed at $22, and my broker friend was hustling to get the stock, only to discover that there was a chance of his having to pay a customer a nice profit without having previously collected the same. It certainly is a fierce game."

"I guess so," chimed in another man, "and Jim Keene is the boy that unlocked the rattlesnake cage. It's tough today, but how about tomorrow? You know Flower broke half the plungers when he died. I hope they have got the ice cream, and cucumbers, and lobsters, and paté de fois gras, and a few more table luxuries around where Morgan is, locked up, and the key thrown away. Say, if he died I believe even the saloons would have to close."

"Keene is all right," said a corn trader, who joined the group. "He's only doing what any of us would be proud to accomplish if he had the brains for the job. I've seen Keene in his office, or rather, his private den. Say, that room is a peach. It's about nine feet square, would be pitch dark but for the electric light, and the only ventilation is through a tiny window that looks out on a court, and a little hole, about the size of a big man's fist, cut through the partition that separates the den from the main office of his brokers. Keene is a big, tall man, slightly bald, and when I saw him he wore a full beard. His hands are shapely and his feet remarkably small for a person of his height. His voice is small and piping, and it is only when you look the man in the eye that you get a notion of where his power comes from. That eye is like an eagle's. His manner is courteus—he doesn't see people in office hours unless he is prepared to be pleasant—and all the time he is talking to you he is fingering the tape that comes from a ticker at his side. He's a smart man at any game he tackles—draw poker, horse racing, or stock speculation—so when he saw Harriman and Hill fighting over the 'Nipper' bone he naturally swoops down when both the other fellows are panting for breath after a particularly hot round, and in two days makes more trouble than the street ever saw."

"Mebbe he won't collect all his paper profits at that," put in a man who is long 500 Atchison, bought in the eighties, and says he has a diagram of the poorhouse, which he carefully places under his pillow every night. "Is hear one big Western plunger who is short 200 Nipper says he won't settle at over 200. How was it that anybody paid $100,000 for 100 shares of Nipper? He must have lost at least $82,000, because even if the stock was sold short yesterday the best he could have put it out at was 180."

"Brokers bought the high-priced bunches of Nipper this morning to save their seats on the stock board," said a broker. "It was a case with them of deliver the stock or be barred from the floor."

"Well, a membership isn't worth over $70,000, so how do you make out that it's a good scheme to pay $82,000 to save it?"

"Well, mebbe it's honor in carrying out a trade that he has stood good for."

"There's plenty of honor down there"—this from a member of a big Chicago house. "I sold a thousand shares of long stock today for a customer. The sale was reported back to me at 74, I told the customer, and he went away satisfied. This afternoon, long after the board closed, the New York broker wires me that the stock went at 84 instead of 74, so that my customer is $10,000 better off tonight than he thinks he is."

"There's one funny thing about this panic today, which is the fiercest thing of its kind ever seen, and that is my old friend Linseed Oil," said another broker. "It's the one solitary security of about 400 traded in here and in New York that actually appreciated in value, while weaklings like New York Central, Standard Oil, and the like were tobogganing. If the conservative investors don't buy Linseed from now on they're daffy."

"They can have it for all of me," came from a man who has owned some in his day. "It's a good deal like Chesapeake and Ohio. That thing, that never paid a dividend, and probably never will, stood up today like the rock of Gibraltar. It's a good deal like the man that came safely ashore on a snare drum from the wreck of an excursion steamer, while the lifeboat capsized and drowned fourteen sailors."

"I know a man who owns 200 Nipper," put in a listener, "and today he had Tantalus beat a mile on concentrated agony. Why? This way: That stock was loaning at $50 a share in New York last night and today, but his certificate is here. He has started it for the East by express, but there's no way you can convince him that he hasn't lost $10,000 through not being able to lend that stock twice at the fancy figures now going. How's that for hard luck?"

"It's certainly tough," remarked a small man with a high-pitched, wheat pit voice, "but when the Chicago Stock Exchange closed up I knew—"

"O, stop it, stop it!" yelled a margin clerk. "It makes me tired to hear a story about breaking toothpicks when I have just seen a freight train wrecked."

HARD BLOW TO CONSOLIDATION.

Chicago Railway Men Discuss Probable Effects of the Upheaval in Stock Market.

Railroad officials in Chicago think the community of ownership scheme has received a severe setback by the convulsion in the stock market. They believe some of the consolidations planned by the magnates will be abandoned.

The Presidents of the Rock sland, Santa Fé, and Milwaukee and St. Paul roads felt greatly elated over the fact that their roads had steadfastly refused to be drawn into any of the projected consolidation plans and preserved their independence. They are now more than ever opposed to consolidations with other systems.

Private advices received here last evening stated that there was no longer any doubt that Harriman had succeeded in wresting the control of the Northern Pacific from the Morgan-Hill combination. This result, the railway managers here say, will make little change in the situation, except to keep the Burlington from extending its Guernsey line to Salt Lake City and connecting there with the proposed Los Angeles line. It is quite likely to knock out the Clark scheme and leave the field to the Oregon Short Line, which is controlled by the Union Pacific. The Great Northern would also be prevented from doing any mischief to the Union Pacific.

This, it is believed, is all that Harriman was after, and, with those dangers removed, he will place no further obstacle in the way of a close alliance between the Great Northern and Burlington railroads.

RUMORS OF FAILURES DENIED.

Several Stories Float About La Salle Street That Brokers Have Lost Large Sums.

Rumors of threatened failures circulated in La Salle street during the day, but no failure occurred. The reports had their foundation in the generally panicky feeling. During the afternoon it was rumored that one of the most prominent brokers in the city was short of 100 shares of Northern Pacific, that another broker had been loser to the extent of $200,000 in the day's business, and that another was preparing to suspend.

"For heaven's sake don't spread this report," said a big broker, when asked if a certain firm had been forced to the wall. "If such a story should get into circulation it might start a regular landslide. This isn't New York, thank goodness, or there would have been a half dozen failures already."

CHURCH VIEW OF SPECULATION.

Some Chicago Ministers Say Too Much Consideration Is Given to Leaders of Finance.

Most Chicago pastors deny that the church is responsible for the present wave of speculation as charged by Bishop Lawrence before the Massachusetts diocesan convention. Some ministers say, however, that the churches have shown too much consideration to men who have obtained great wealth by speculation.

"The church is not different from other institutions. All are anxious to have favor with the great leaders of financial movements," said Dr. H. W. Thomas, pastor of the People's Church. "The church wants money, and it has lowered its standard in accepting it from many men who occupy high places."

"The church has spent its time in lauding our Rockefellers and Morgans," said the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones of All Souls' Church. "They are the Napoleons and Bismarcks of finance, not religious leaders. We seem to have forgotten Gladstone and Lincoln and their homely teachings. The craze for speculation is the result of the far-reaching degeneracy of our ideals. The church is responsible for this only in so far as it has failed to adjust itself to conditions. It is devoting its efforts too much to theological questions instead of studying sociological affairs."

"I do not think the church is to be censured in any way for this speculative craze," said the Rev. James S. Stone of St. James' Episcopal Church. "The trouble is men and women are afflicted with a desire to get rich too quickly. They have the example before them of so many who have been successful in this way. Wealthy men who individually acquire their money quickly are members of the churches, but the attitude of the church today toward usury and the sudden acquirement of money is the same it always has been."

"The church always has discouraged speculation in all its forms," said the Rev. W. Robson Notman of the Fourth Presbyterian Church. "There is a tendency to blame the church for a little of everything that arises now."

JOHN W. MACKAY IN CHICAGO.

California Millionaire Talks of the Stock Market—Believes Effect on Business Will Be Small.

John W. Mackay, the California millionaire, was at the Auditorium Annex a few hours yesterday on his way to New York. He declared his trip was in no way caused by the panic in Wall street, but by private business interests.

"I am of the opinion," said Mr. Mackay, "that the condition of general business is so good that prosperity cannot be reversed by a stock panic. It is bound to cause some trouble, however; we might as well be prepared for this.

"The panic, I do not believe, has come as much of a surprise even to those people only moderately versed in what is going on. Among men of prominence in a financial way it has been confidently predicted, the only surprise being that it has not come before, for values in many instances have been lifted far too high. It is probably true, unfortunately, that the greatest sufferers outside of some professional plungers are people of comparatively small means in various walks of life, who, led on by rapid profits in the beginning, have invested their all in stocks with the idea that they would soon be independently well off."

GRIM HUMOR FROM DISASTER.

Traders Find Time for Hollow Jokes While Reading Ruin on Brokers' Blackboards.

Grim humor cropped out during the day to relieve the tension under which the speculators were doing business. Men who hung over the tickers while each click of the machine meant the loss of hundreds and even thousands of dollars found time to joke at their own expense. Brokers who faced a blackboard whose figures conveyed nothing but financial disaster forced a smile occasionally and found they still could laugh.

While the market was at its worst point during the forenoon a crowd of stock traders stood in front of the blackboard in the office of King, Hodenpyl & Co. in the Rookery, each man's brain in a whirl and everybody wondering whether his hair was turning gray. The boy with the chalk was making figures on Northern Pacific which caused the speculators to gasp when a corpulent man entered the room.

"Boys, it's no use," he cried. "I went down to the lake front to jump in, but there was such a crowd on the shore that I couldn't get a chance. I'll try to live a little longer."

Business was over in the afternoon, and the quotation clerk in the office of Schwartz, Dupee & Co. had just inscribed "closed" on the blackboard when a broker dropped into a chair and heaved a sigh. He was a picture of physical and mental wreck. His eyes were bloodshot, his hair was disheveled, and his face was covered with perspiration.

"One more day like this and I'll be afraid to go home," he murmured to a friend. "My wife won't know me."

"Cheer up, Bill, it may not be true," was the rejoinder of the friend, accompanied with a laugh that sounded as though it came from the bottom of a sixty-foot well.

"No, my wife has been promised a trip to Europe, and she knows the difference between 30 cents and $30,000. I feel like 30 cents."

Two men accosted each other in Raymond, Pynchon & Co.'s office at 2 o'clock and began to discuss the market. One was visibly excited; the other was cool and quiet.

"What do you think of it?" inquired the excited man, waving a telegram from New York. "I wired this fellow to buy me 100 shares of ——"

"Ah, what's the use, Charley," replied the cool-headed man, refusing to look at the telegram. "Let's go and sit down somewhere and have a drink. I am long on drinks and short on rest, and there is no chance to get even either way."

ST. PAUL MEN ARE EXCITED.

President Mellen of the Northern Pacific Unable to Explain the Sensational Jumps in That Stock.

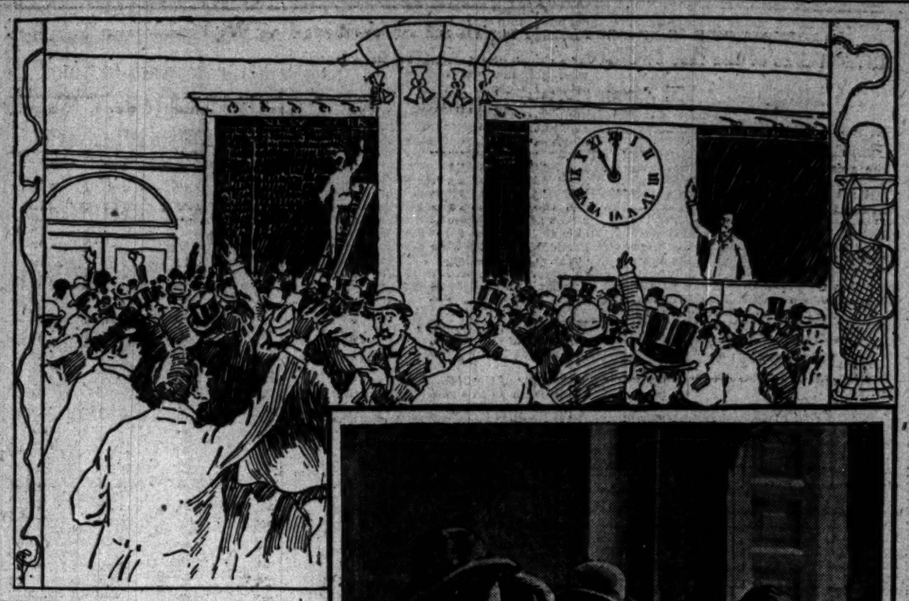
St. Paul, Minn., May 9.—[Special.]—The flurry in Northern Pacific stock today caused great excitement in Northern Pacific headquarters. President Mellen was kept posted on every change in the market. When Northern Pacific common was reported as going to 650 he gave a whistle of surprise, which was repeated with increasing emphasis at every climb in the stock. When told that the stock had touched the 1,000 mark President Mellen gave verbal expression to his amazement, but said that he was unable to explain it.

Another Northern Pacific official, who stuck closely to his broker's office all day, remarked: "I cannot believe this is a fight for control, for if it was they would be fighting for preferred instead of common stock."

Several men who sold out their holdings a few days ago are hovering around the board trying to see how much they might have made had they held on a short time longer. Thomas Shevlin of Minneapolis, for instance, sold out 250 shares at 115 a few days ago and was congratulated because he had made such a good thing.

Dick O'Connor, it is said, was on the wrong side of Burlington for some $40,000. He "shorted" this stock at the suggestion of J. J. Hill. The story goes that he then loaded up on Northern Pacific. As he usually trades in 500-share lots and got this stock, if he got it at all, at something like 125, he must have made at least $350,000 on the deal.

WATCHING THE NEW YORK QUOTATIONS ON THE LOCAL EXCHANGE.



A CENTER OF ATTRACTION

FROM A BANKER'S POINT OF VIEW.

I do not believe that the spectacle in New York on the stock market will affect the country's general business condition at all. The commercial interests are not involved in what is going on in Wall street at present, nor its manufacturing interests. The United States Steel company, for instance, is doing just as much in its factories today as was done a week since, notwithstanding the market price of the stock is down ten points. The same may be said of all the railroads.

The evil of it all is that in an era of speculative craze the merit of a stock as an investment cuts no figure whatsover, either when the market price is going up or down. I have not changed my view upon the point, despite these days of excitement, that the standard railroad stocks, as well as the industrial ones, were not too high, as matters of investment, as they stood on Friday last. They went down today way below their legitimate value, and as a result within a reasonable time a reaction will come which gradually will bring them back to a point within the limits of safety and prudence. The struggle for mastery on the part of great interests has been unfortunate in making a good many suffer the loss of supposed winnings, but the legitimate investor who has the things he has bought is just as well off as he was, and he will continue to be.

The banks of this city, whenever called upon for credit by their customers entitled thereto, have readily granted it, and will continue to do so. Their position is exceedingly strong with increasing deposits and large reserves. The rates necessarily are stiffer as the demand has become greater.

In a few days I look for all this excitement to be over with and the investing public and the country's general business interests to get back to a normal basis. That basis will continue to be one of growing wealth and widespread prosperity.

James W. Sebell

President Commercial National Bank.

BANKERS CHECK A PANIC.

POOL OF $19,500,000 RAISED TO LOAN BROKERS.

President Tappan of the Gallatin National Bank Collects Nearly Twenty Million Dollars Within a Few Minutes for the Purpose of Checking the Panic—Rich in Money—Funds Are Loaned to Approved Borrowers at Market Rates.

New York, May 9.—[Special.]—The strongest banks in the financial district took a hand in the stock market panic when it was most turbulent today, and by forming a pool had soon collected $19,500,000 to loan to approved borrowers in Wall street at the market rate.

Frederick D. Tappan of the Gallatin National Bank headed the syndicate.

This action was resorted to for the purpose of checking the panic rise in money which jumped as high as 60 per cent during the trading.

It took Mr. Tappan just fifteen minutes to raise $15,000,000. The rest came to him by telephone after he had taken his seat at his desk again, after his little spurt of activity. It had jumped to the $19,500,000 figure before he had left the Gallatin Bank, and others willing to join the pool were still being heard from at the close of the day's business.

Mr. Tappan had acted in a similar capacity before—the last two instances in the break a year ago last December and in the Flower panic. On these previous occasions he was equally successful in forming a pool when the New York market had become panicky and call money had advanced to prohibitive rates. All the money loaned was taken subject to the approval of the lending bank respecting collateral requirements.

Members of the Pool.

Those who joined the pool and the amounts are as follows:

J. P. Morgan & Co.	$2,000,000	Gallatin	1,000,000
Hanover Bank	3,000,000	Bank of N. Y.	1,000,000
Fourth Nat.	2,000,000	Seaboard	1,000,000
Chase	1,000,000	Bank of Amer.	500,000
Commerce	1,000,000	Merchants'	500,000
Manhattan	1,500,000	Mechanics'	1,000,000
First Nat.	2,000,000	Bank of the Republic	1,000,000
Corn Exch.	1,000,000		

The bank pool thus formed had a decidedly beneficial effect upon the market, for, following the announcement that deliveries of Northern Pacific stock would not be insisted upon, it undoubtedly prevented an even more severe break.

Mr. Tappan would only pause long enough during the afternoon's work to say that he was highly gratified at the prompt response of the banks. By "following the market" the syndicate prevented speculators from obtaining control of the fund at a low interest rate and afterward relending it all the way from 40 to 60 per cent.

Morgan's Heavy Loans.

J. P. Morgan and Co. loaned between $25,000,000 and $30,000,000 at 6 per cent during the afternoon.

Bankers as well as brokers had an exciting day of it. In several of the larger banks meetings were held, during which the situation was discussed. When the stock market was slumping badly messengers were dispatched to the offices of borrowers who had failed to make good depleted margins. In most instances they responded quickly, and inspired bank officials with renewed confidence.

"Why, the promptness with which borrowers responded in making good depleted margins took our breath away," said one bank President. "We have not been frightened."

Some of the large banks quoted no rate for call money, but several admitted having placed good-sized loans as high as 60 per cent. Old customers were favored, and some of them were accommodated at 6 per centduring the early portion of the day.

During the morning hours there was some apprehension that large sums of money might be called from New York by the country banks. Quite the contrary happened, however. Lots of money was received by the city banks, which was sent by bargain hunters all over the country, who wished to secure cheap stocks.

Bankers Discuss the Panic.

Several bank Presidents, who were asked to express an opinion regarding the probable effect of the stock panic upon the financial condition of the country and its possible broader effect upon the prosperity of the country at large, refused to be quoted, but they were quite unanimous in the opinion that no general depression would ensue.

Several had an opinion to express, however. This is what they said:

Warner Van Norden, President of the National Bank of North America—No doubt there will be some sharp heart pangs for some, but when the storm is over I think the general condition of not only the money market but the general prosperity of the country will be improved. We have not had the slightest reason to become apprehensive today.

President Dumont Clark of the American Exchange National Bank—I think that the present flurry in the stock market will not affect the money market.

President William H. Kimball of the Seventh National Bank—I do not think that the flurry in Wall street today will be anything else but incidental. The prosperity of the country will not be affected.

Affects Only Speculators.

President Richard Delafield of the National Park Bank—Why should we worry because a lot of speculators are all scrambling for the same thing—all want the same apple. A good, lovely country like ours cannot be affected by small ills.

President Frederick B. Schenck of the Mercantile National Bank—We have not had the slightest reason to be apprehensive. Nor have I the slightest fear that the merchants and business men of the country will be scared by the flurry in the Stock Exchange.

An official of the Chemical National Bank who would not allow his name to be mentioned said:

"Unless the merchants of the country lose confidence, unless the man who sells flour or dry goods gets the idea into his head that the country is going to be injured by the flurry in the stock market, I cannot see how it will go beyond the ranks of the stock speculators."

A banker who participated in the movement to relieve the market this evening made this statement:

"We loaned $1,000,000 in the street after 10 o'clock today, some of it as low as 6 per cent, and feel that the crisis is over. I do not believe that a single large house will go down. There have been tremendous losses. Thousands of accounts, representing millions of dollars, are wiped out. But the banks are firm, and the large operators are, I think, capable of caring for themselves. You see they have been taking large profits and are capable of standing up. At present prices I feel that stocks are a good investment, and I look for heavy buying orders. A good day, and the market will be steady again.

"The banks acted together today, but there was no consonance or agreement about it. We placed about $16,000,000 in the aggregate and the moral effect was good. Wall street could not stand many days like this, but as it is the storm is weathered and the situation will improve from the opening tomorrow."

FROM A BROKER'S POINT OF VIEW.

Words cannot describe the condition of Wall street, but customers and bankers have stood by the brokers well and insolvencies are not important, but so many are badly hurt that the recovery in prices usually following a great decline will probably be but slight, and there must be further liquidation in many crippled accounts.

Various reasons are given for the decline, but it was doubtless due to the insufficient supply of money with which to carry on the tremendous volume of speculation, prices being too high to attract outside lenders.

It is too soon to venture a prediction on the future. The values of good stocks should not be judged by their quotations at a time like this.

The heavy buying by investors who take a favorable view of the future was an important factor in checking the decline, and if the trouble does not extend into commercial lines, which now seems unlikely, there will be a gradual return of confidence.

Stocks and Bonds.

WOMEN WATCH FORTUNES MELT.

Crowds of Them Assemble in Up-Town Offices Vainly Hoping to Recover.

ONLY FEW ARE WINNERS.

Majority of Those Who Are Hardest Hit Tell Their Grievances Aloud.

SAD SCENES OF RUIN.

New York, May 9.—[Special.]—The Wall street panic was to women speculators a stunning blow. Room traders up-town had the usual assembly of feminine patrons today. It was not so much a panicky as a hysterical market for them, and the men and women in charge of these places were hard put to it to keep any semblance of order. Some women speculators were those who started in with the boom last fall, and who bought and bought and kept on buying. They had seen signs of the end lately. And they saw their accumulated wealth on paper today wiped out. The veterans took it quietly. The others did not.

"I'm ruined!" shouted a woman in the corridor of a building that faces one of the large up-town hotels. "They've got every cent of mine in there," and she pointed to the door of a well-known trading-room.

"You've got a husband to support you," hissed her companion, "but when I'm out I'm out, and that's the end of it. I've lost $3,000, and it's all I had."

The voices were hard, one hoarse and one shrill. The women's faces were hard, also, and one was flushed a deep red, while the other was ghastly pale. They took their troubles differently, too. The woman with a husband had to be assisted out of the place, the other walked jauntily and alone.

Feel No Desire to Trade.

There were other groups in the hall. Inside the room itself there were about two dozen women. They did not seem to see the big cushioned Turkish chairs that stood all about. They all stood, or paced up and down. Their talk was now like the beat of an afternoon tea, and now hushed to whispers. On the wall was the "list" with quotations, in an unbroken decline! There, too, was the significant "N. P." and "1,000" that overshadowed all the rest. There was a center table with tablets of blanks, being "buy" or "sell," but the pens that lay beside them were all dry with old ink.

The only papers in the women's hands were those that messengers brought from a neighboring drug store, and by the number of powders consumed it appeared that speculative brains had never been quite so tired before. Figures were changing meanwhile on "the list" and men's voices called the changes from the men's trading room next door.

"If you could only be quiet, ladies," implored a manager, "you might all hear the quotations much better," but they could not.

Winner Earns Hatred of Rest.

"Why, everybody has lost," exclaimed one woman to an inquirer. Then she tipped her tongue with venom to add: "I guess nobody has made, except the bucketshops. But there's one woman here that made. She's that tall, thin one. O, somebody has been telling her what to do. She started this morning by going short of the list, and she told us she was going to do it. Just see what she has made today. But the rest of us could not sell, we only knew how to buy. That woman came here in December and she looked so poor and plainly dressed, I said to myself, 'You won't last long in this place,' but she did. And tonight she will be a rich woman. The rest of us will be dead broke. O, I don't know how I'll ever explain this to——"

The speaker caught herself, gave one quick glance around, and then rushed away without telling who it was to hear that explanation. She was young. It might be her grandfather.

In a trading-room not half a mile away the women speculators were veterans mostly. All were old and many were dressed in black. Men were there also, and the courtesy of removing hats was quite overlooked. Apathy had succeeded the first panic here.

One woman, brushing tears from her eyes, slipped quietly out to the street. But the calm ones sat still and watched the record on the exchange. The attendants sent out for sandwiches to lunch upon. But nobody disturbed them with speech, much less with orders. The place was dead. Only the pain of human eyes that watched the quotation board seemed to be left alive. A man calling numbers at a ticker made the only sound outside of the tickers themselves.

Few Appear to Be Good Losers.

Room traders know that the hard part of a losing day is the demand of frightened women for the profits that are gone. The office managers, therefore, kept to their private cages today, and when a customer had to be faced there was little chance for disturbance outside.

Those who hung about the rooms were women who felt that they had "nerve" to face the ordeal out. They talked excitedly about "my stock," and how "I never thought it would have gone that way," and "you were wrong about your road, you see," and so on endlessly.

The one thing that the women agreed on was that if they had tried some other broker or somebody's ticker man had not had such lovely hair and eyes, or they had been received like a lady by So and So's clerk, they all would have been different.

Sad Case of an Aged Woman.

At the Produce Exchange, just after 11 o'clock this morning, a cab drove up and a colored servant helped an elderly woman to the street. She might have been 60 years old, and was dressed in black, although not in mourning. She hurried into the Produce Exchange Building and went up in the elevator to the Stock Exchange floor. Calling a messenger boy, she told him to call out a certain broker. In a few moments the boy came back with the statement that the broker was not then on the floor.

"What is the price of United States Steel preferred?" asked the woman of the messenger. The boy told her that the last quotation was 87. The woman seemed about to collapse, and her servant stepped forward to support her. She collected herself somewhat and then buried her face in her handkerchief and wept as if she had been suddenly afflicted with a great grief. The colored man kept suggesting that it would be better to go home, and finally the woman consented. As she went down the Produce Exchange steps to the street she was heard to say:

"Jackson, I'm utterly and completely ruined. I haven't a dollar to my name."

TO EXAMINE FURBECK'S BOOKS.

Creditors Appoint a Committee to Prepare a Report of Assets and Liabilities.

A meeting of the creditors of Warren F. Furbeck & Co. was held at the office of the company, 94 La Salle street, yesterday afternoon, and in the absence of a satisfactory statement of the firm's assets and liabilities a committee was appointed to investigate the books. The committee is expected to prepare a report, which is to be submitted at another meeting. In speaking of the failure Mr. Furbeck stated that he had been called upon for larger margins than he expected, and, being unable to meet the demands, was forced to close out the business at once. He also stated that a number of customers had failed to respond with margins in order to save their stock, leaving him to meet the losses.

PANIC ON THE LONDON 'CHANGE.

Slump in American Stocks of All Kinds Followed by Reaction.

WILD MOB OF BROKERS.

Hundreds of Dealers Crowd Shorter's Court in a Drenching Rain.

BETTER FEELING AT CLOSE.

LONDON, May 9.—Not in the memory of the oldest stock broker in London has there been such a panic as prevailed this afternoon in Americans. After the closing of the Stock Exchange hundreds of dealers endeavored to struggle into the narrow confines of Shorter's court, where outside dealings are done, in efforts to raise or reduce, as the case might be, Americans to New York parity.

Suddenly there developed a terrific slump in Union Pacific, which was knocked down 20 points in as many seconds. St. Paul suffered almost as badly.

Large and small brokers rushed to the scene until Throgmorton street became impassable. The rain poured down, but the excited crowd paid no heed to it. Parties formed themselves into flying wedges in endeavors to force their way into the center of Shorters court, at which spot the principal dealing was done. All sorts of conditions and prices were shouted at the top of the operators' voices.

Down, down went Americans. The leading houses sent urgent orders to buy or sell, but found it almost impossible to have their orders executed. Rails of every description were quoted at rockbottom prices, and steel and other securities fell in sympathy.

Reaction Sets In.

Then, without rhyme or reason, a reaction set in. Up and down went Americans. After about half an hour of this panicky speculation a more reasonable feeling prevailed, and stocks rose to within a few points of their price when the Stock Exchange closed. But long after the usual hours hundreds of stock brokers, most of them drenched to the skin, traded in the hope of getting clear before tomorrow's opening.

J. Pierpont Morgan Jr. said later in the evening:

"So far as I know there was no reason for this afternoon's panic, except utter lack of information regarding the conditions of the railroad market in America. I do not apprehend any serious results."

No Reason for Panic.

Mr. Brown, a partner in the firm of Speyer Bros., said: "It cannot be called anything but a panic. Still, I do not expect failures, except, possibly, a few small ones. The crowd is too terribly excited to transact many dealings, and not much stock has changed hands.

"There was no earthly reason for today's scene except the endeavor to keep pace with New York, which is being done in the dark, and led to a panic such as we have never had before.

"The rise that came to an end was only to be expected, but the affair will hurt Americans here, and it will probably be some time before a feeling of security is thoroughly reëstablished."

A representative of Seligman Bros. said:

"The market here is only a reflex of New York. Without accurate knowledge of the conditions there it is impossible to say what will happen here. We are quite in the dark, but do not anticipate any serious results."

Panic at Glasgow.

Upon receipt of the Wall street quotations a panic seized the Glasgow Stock Exchange and a wild scene was witnessed, the brokers scrambling to rid themselves of their holdings of stock. In the street, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, which had closed officially at 165, dropped to 145, but afterwards rallied. Union Pacific, which opened at 118, declined to 98. There were other falls of less magnitude, and great apprehensions exist as to the outcome of the settlement, which commences on next Friday.

COMMENT OF LONDON PRESS.

British Public Congratulated for Escaping from the Squeeze as Lightly as It Did.

LONDON, May 10, 3 A. M.—Long dispatches describing the scenes in Wall street are published by all the morning papers, and the accounts dwell upon the unprecedented nature of yesterday's scenes.

"Unhappily," says the Daily Mail, "London has shared in the disaster, although fortunately there is reason to think that the British commitments are nothing like the American. There were all the appearances, however, of a crisis which will make the boom a recollection of terror for the next decade. That, at the outset, the boom rested on solid foundations is not to be denied; but the British public avoided the market when the advances justified entering and only came in on the top floor. This bitter experience had been theirs before in matters American."

The Daily Telegraph, in its financial article, says:

"The quarreling of great capitalists is to be greatly deplored because it diminishes confidence generally and may upset the American money market to such an extent as to make the United States draw on their balances on this side. In such an event the situation here would become serious."

The Financial News, like most of the other papers, dilates upon the "difficulty of ascertaining the true inwardness of the extraordinary movements in Wall street." It considers the issues at stake so gigantic as to render it inconceivable that a little personal irritation will be permitted to put an end to all the schemes of consolidation and mutual advantage for which the great railway magnates have been negotiating.

Londoners Badly Hit.

The Financial Times, commenting on the situation, thinks that the comparative absence of feverish excitement in London until after the closing hours affords reassuring evidence that the London Stock Exchange is not deeply committed with Americans, although there is no doubt that some individuals have been badly hit.

"In such wild markets," says the Financial Times, "the jobbers are wisely refraining from committing themselves, except on a wide margin, which in many cases has been absolutely refused.

"One point comes clearly out of the hurly-burly that is, that the consolidation rumors and belief in community of interests in railroads would receive a severe check.

"Yesterday's experiences would more fittingly be embraced between the covers of a Jules Verne romance than in the records of ordinary life, and if the alleged new day in American railroad affairs is dawning, it is dawning through stormy skies. When professional operators, with ample means at their disposal, are being ruined, it behooves the general speculator to stand aloof."

The Standard, in its financial article, says the position may be summed up as one of extreme uncertainty rather than of actual alarm. Not only is the situation in New York imperfectly understood here, continues the Standard, but there must also be uncertainty as to the extent of the recent rise in prices which has attracted buyers on this side.

The Chronicle, in its financial article, remarks that the gamble was not extended to bonds, and that the latter show few signs of business.

Comment of Evening Papers.

The evening newspapers yesterday all declared the scene in the stock market over the Wall street excitement as unparalleled. The Westminster Gazette last evening commented on the excitement as follows:

"Thus goes on the present mad Yankee boom; of all Yankee booms perhaps the maddest."

The Evening Standard said the fall in consols and other home securities was caused by the fear that America will draw balances from this side.

The Evening News said the upward flight of the Northern Pacific caused fresh uneasiness in the London market and renewed slumps.

While it is hoped, rather than believed, that the British market is not committed to a great extent to American railroad securities, it cannot be denied that the settlement which will begin on Monday is anticipated with keen apprehension.

The panic was the sole topic of conversation at West End clubs last night, and all kinds of rumors are current regarding incidents of the day. It is asserted that an American who arrived from the continent inquired the price of Northern Pacific and was told that the quotation was 190 in New York and 130 in London. As he had his stock deposited with New York bankers he was able to sell at 190 in Shorters court after hours. A prominent young dealer became completely unhinged and offered stocks at prices largely below the worst quotations. No one, however, tried to profit by his temporary aberration.

The Stock Exchange is superstitious, and ominous talk was heard last night of another "Black Friday." It is regarded as fortunate that tomorrow is a holiday in New York, and that the "carry-over" will be completed here on Monday before the New York Stock Exchange opens.

Many large dealers are standing out altogether until they can see how the situation will shape itself. While thousands of Northern Pacifics were sold yesterday on the exchange between 120 and 122, German buyers were busily picking up all they could get for immediate delivery.

As Seen by the Times.

The Times' financial article, after cautioning the public against indulging either needless alarm or unbounded hope, despite wild speculation, says:

"Although American railroad property is much overvalued now, it was certainly much undervalued a year, or even seven months, ago. We are satisfied that, even allowing for a fair amount of pawned stock, the position to be carried over Monday is much smaller than at the last settlement. The policy of the Harriman party is quite in accordance with American methods, but it is dangerous."

SOME UNIQUE INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

New York, May 9.—[Special.]—The scenes in the large brokers' offices this morning served to bring out violent contrasts in human nature as the ticker beat out the word "Ruin" for various small traders. One man had been studying the tape intently for half an hour, in which prices had steadily crashed down. Suddenly he straightened up.

"I've just dropped $30,000 and I am ruined," he remarked nonchalantly.

Then he lighted a cigar and strolled slowly out of the office.

A minute afterward another man looked up from the tape with a haggard face.

"My God!" he stammered, "I've lost $4,000. Think of it—$4,000! What shall I do? O, what shall I do?" Then he burst into tears and staggered out, declaring that he would "Get full of whisky and try to forget the robbers."

"That man," asserted the broker, "still has $10,000 invested in this office."

Following are some of the things, sad and grave, which happened during the day:

"I have a good joke on my broker," said a speculator to a group watching the blackboard in Boody, McLellan & Co.'s today.

"How is it? Well, last night I was thirty thousand ahead, and, taking advantage of it, I paid my rent for a month in advance. Today I owe my broker $40,000, and where he's going to get the odd ten I don't know, and I don't think he does. Say, wasn't I wise to pay that room rent, though?"

A profit of $28,000 in a few minutes was the record made by Harvey Fisk & Sons. They bought 2,000 shares of Steel at 26, "just to show they were not afraid," as the buyer expressed it. Another broker gave five minutes of his time to a reporter, and the latter, on arising to go, apologized for intruding at so busy a time. "O, don't mention it," said the broker, examining the ticker, "I've made twenty thousand since you have been sitting there."

Street & Norton's "lunch" on the third floor of their building was a sort of "Mecca" at the noon hour. Many brokers gathered to discuss the situation and to steady their nerves with a sandwich and a glass of champagne. One man, who was reported to have lost half a million dollars, laughingly said that the only asset he had left was a circular from a Maine hotelkeeper telling him "where to spend the summer." "I guess a Central Park bench will about fit me this year," he remarked, and lighted another cigar.

The secretary to the President of one of the largest banks in town left the bank shortly after 3 this afternoon to catch a train for his home in the suburbs. A friend met him as he was leaving the bank, and noticed that he seemed to be all broken up about something. Asking if anything was the matter, the bank President's secretary nearly broke down and said: "Billy, this market has done me up. I went in with every cent I had saved, and every dollar has been wiped out. I'm going home now to make a clean breast of it to my wife, and we will try to start all over again. It took me five years to save up what I've lost in the last three hours. I ought to have known better, but I didn't, and the only thing for me to do now is to take my medicine."

One man sold at 700 a hundred shares of Northern Pacific which he had bought when the stock was selling under 50. And so little attention had he given his holdings of the stock that the certificate he held was still one issued by the former voting trustees of the company. To sell his stock his brokers had to take the certificate to the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., have it transferred, and exchanged for the actual stock. Special arrangement had to be made for this, but it was accomplished in time, and the man went home with a profit of $65,000 on a single hundred shares of stock.

Into one of the brokerage houses came a man with a certificate for twenty-five shares of the old Northern Pacific stock, which he had bought some years ago at 25. It was sent over to J. P. Morgan's office, changed into new stock, and sold on the exchange within a half hour at 700.

As showing in just what state the market was, Standard Oil stock fell off 171 points before 1 o'clock. The falling off of stocks such as this had the effect of bringing bargain hunters to the front. Gilt-edged bonds were sold in order to use the money for purchases of stock offered at bargain prices. One investor who raked together $500,000 in cash got hold of 20,000 shares of United States Steel common at 29. Stocks like Delaware and Hudson and Delaware and Lackawanna and the like were grabbed up all over the street at prices less than anybody had been able to buy them for a long time. It was a particularly good time for some shorts to cover. C. A. Missing & Co. received an order to cover 5,000 Atchison at 72. The entire amount was secured at from 43 to 50.

For the first time in the history of the Stock Exchange all the galleries and the inclosures reserved for spectators were ordered cleared at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The floor of the New York Stock Exchange today from 10 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon, as viewed from the Produce Exchange gallery, resembled, more than anything else, a football field, with 600 determined players striking for the goal. The floor was in a panic and the corridors outside caught up the spirit of the occasion. Men climbed over each other to buy and to sell. They fought desperately, and at 3 o'clock, when the day was done, they relaxed only because of sheer exhaustion.

Not within the memory of the corporation have so many senior members of firms been seen upon the floor, and silver hairs did not aid them in efforts to conceal the excitement under which they were laboring. As the day wore on some of them disappeared, to be replaced by juniors, more active and perhaps less cautious. But by noon caution had been abandoned anyway by old and young alike.

J. J. HILL DENIES INTEREST.

Says He Is a Plain Minnesota Farmer and Has Not Sold a Share of Stock in Six Months.

New York, May 9.—[Special.]—J. J. Hill and Daniel S. Lamont were seen at the Metropolitan club tonight. When asked for his views on the situation Mr. Lamont said he had nothing to say. The President of the Great Northern was asked:

"What about a conference held tonight, Mr. Hill, looking to an adjustment of Northern Pacific matters?"

"I don't know anything about any conference," was the answer. "I haven't been conferring with anybody, and I don't know what there is to confer about. It looks to me as if this whole situation would straighten itself out when some folks get some sense. I expect before long that people will stop selling that which they have not got and can't get, and then we'll get down to a satisfactory business basis."

"There were a number of people in Wall street this afternoon, Mr. Hill, who were inclined to blame the Harriman-Kuhn-Loeb interests and the Morgan-Hill interests for causing the panic today."

"Young man, I am a plain farmer from Hazelbright, Minn. I am not causing any panics or helping to cause them. A farmer fights shy of panics like he does of measles. Nothing in that story, nothing in it."

"Well, who holds the control of Northern Pacific?"

"I do not know, but if I was going to make a guess, and I can guess pretty straight about some things, I would say that the controlling interests in the Northern Pacific is right where it has been the last few years, down there in Morgan's office. As for myself, I haven't sold a share of any kind of stock in six months, and the stock I have owned any length of time is right in my strong box."

CLEVELAND GOES FISHING.

Ex-President Arrives at Sandusky, O., En Route to Middle Bass Island in Lake Erie.

Toledo, O., May 9.—Grover Cleveland arrived at Sandusky today to spend ten days fishing at Middle Bass Island. With him are Admiral Lamberton, U. S. N.; Professor John Lloyd of Cincinnati, the Hon. Judson Harmon of Cincinnati, and Charles Foster of Fostoria, formerly Secretary f the Treasury. When asked regarding his reported Wall street winnings Mr. Cleveland smiled and replied: "I have nothing to say." He declined to be interviewed on any subject.

STORIES AFTER THE STORM

CROWDS AT HOTELS DISCUSS EVENTS OF THE DAY.

Brokers, Bankers, Railroad Men, Financiers, and Speculators Jam the Corridors of the Waldorf-Astoria to Talk Over the Panic and Its Probable Results—Some Tell of Winnings, Others Declare That the Boom Is Dead—Why Losses Were Not Greater.

New York, May 9.—[Special.]—"Well, it's all over." These were the words which were on the lips of the brokers, bankers, railroad men, financiers, and speculators who jammed the corridors of the Waldorf-Astoria tonight until seats in the café and standing-room at the bar were at a premium. The intense excitement of the evening before had given way to a feeling of relief at the knowledge that the settlement offered by the contending factions in the Northern Pacific corner would put an end to the nightmare and that the worst was over.

While there seemed to be many in the crowd who were not at all satisfied that they were out of the woods, the majority of those present were happy in their apparent belief that after the close escapes their losses were, after all, not so large as they had at first seemed to be, while still others were fortunate enough to be able to tell of large winnings.

How a Cleveland Man Won.

One of these was a young man from Cleveland. He had come from that city about a week ago. On the train he had met an official of the Burlington, with whom his family was well acquainted. The talk turned on the remarkable rises in some stocks, on the Burlington deal, and on Wall street.

The young man said that he would like to make a little money to pay for the expenses of his trip, and the Burlington official suggested he buy some Northern Pacific stock. "That stock ought to go up a few points more," said the official. "It should reach 115, anyhow."

The young man said "Thank you," and when he got to this city the first thing he did was to buy 100 shares of Northern Pacific. He paid 107 for it, got his certificate, and waited for the rise. He got up a little bit late the next day, and when he got downtown he found that the stock had gone above the price mentioned by his adviser. So he decided to wait for a better price, and today he sold the stock for 700. His net profit was something like $60,000, and he has concluded to extend his stay here indefinitely.

Between drinks and such stories the crowd made guesses as to what would be the outcome of the fight between the Hill-Morgan and the Kuhn, Loeb-Harriman faction for the control of the Northern Pacific. Almost everybody expressed the opinion that the Kuhn, Loeb people had the short contracts and that the Hill-Morgan combine had the road. A high official of a railroad, in which Mr. Hill is a director and in which he has been supposed to have a large interest, said that he was afraid from what he had heard that this was true.

"Well, don't you want Hill to have the road?" he was asked.

"No," was the answer. "And I'll bet there is hardly a railroad man in the country who would not like to see the old man get the worst of it."

Says Boom Is Dead.

From the past the conversation gradually turned to the future and guesses were made as to how the market would act in the morning. From the bits of talk which floated out from the little knots of men it appeared there was a short line of bulls.

"The boom is dead," said some one in the crowd at the table at which A. A. Houseman and his bigger brother Edward were sitting. "It's a frost in a May night," added another, quoting from a poem he must have nearly forgotten. "The buds are nipped and there won't be no melon," mused a third.

Two old fellows who must have been long out of their teens when Black Friday came in 1875 wandered in to the café with happy, reminiscent smiles on their faces.

"It reminds me so much of the good, old times," one said.

At one of the tables sat George A. Sheldon with a party of friends. They were discussing the probabilities of the morrow, and in the argument one of them proposed to bet that Atchison or any other stock that might be selected would go down eight points before it would go up ten points. Nobody seemed willing to take the offer, but in many corners of the hall such bets were reported to have been made.

Why Losses Are Few.

The following story was told as showing one reason why so many people had come out of the turmoil without losing their all. A well known speculator had borrowed $12,000 on 100 shares of Delaware and Hudson from one of the largest banks in the city. Three days ago the stock was valued at about $165 per share. When the drop came today this stock fell off some sixty points. The bank sent the borrower word to put up more collateral or they would close out the stock.

The stock was still falling when they received his answer to go ahead, as he would still be $2,000 to the good if they sold at par.

The bank, rather than stand this loss, held on to the stock, and by the time the exchange closed the larger part of the slump had been recovered. It is said that these quick recoveries saved many such loans.

Railroad Men Optimistic.

Anselm Oppenheir, Vice President of the Chicago Great Western, sat in one corner with some of his friends. He was asked what he thought of the day. "Well," he replied, "the whole thing reminded me of a hot summer day. They were all shouting so much about the thermometer going up that no one heard the noise of the thunder in the distance, and they all got drenched before they could get under cover."

"Do you think it will hurt the prosperity in the West at all?"

"No," he said. "It won't make any difference at all. The only people that got hurt are the speculators. Real values were not affected by that slump."

Melville E. Ingalls, President of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, was asked whether it hurt the railroads.

"I don't see why it should," he answered. "We are going to keep on running our trains, as the actual business of the country is still there to keep them at work."

"Is it possible that the business-men of the country might have been hurt by this speculation?"

"I think not," said Mr. Ingalls. "It has not reached such proportions. It has been nothing more than a big game of poker, and we don't worry when we read about those happenings here, do we?"

FAMOUS WALL STREET CORNERS

One Notable Operation Was That of Jay Gould in Northwestern Stocks Some Years Ago.

New York, May 9.—[Special.]—Wall street corners in stocks happen occasionally, but they are not common. There was a virtual corner in Third Avenue railroad stock early last year at the time the Metropolitan Street railway company took over the property. The stock jumped from about $50 a share to above $1,000 a share in a few days.

One of the famous Wall street corners was the corner in Chicago and Northwestern stock, which was engineered years ago by Jay Gould. Of that Henry Clews said today:

"Northwestern stock was at about par when Gould began to buy it. He put the price to over $200 and he made a special settlement with every one who was short. All had to go to him and make known the condition of their bank accounts, and he settled accordingly. It was a case of financial surgery—the knife cut in deep in certain places and less deep in others. Gould was loaded, however, with the stock afterward in a dead market and did not wind up with much profit. The effect of a corner has often been to deaden the cornered stock for a prolonged period after, and the aggregate of the interest cost to carry it eats up what profits usually are made.

"The corner prior to Northwestern was the corner 'Billy' Marston engineered in Prairie du Chien, which caused immense losses to the shorts and some profits to himself. Although he made money on the corner, it bankrupted him to carry the stock, for afterward its deadening by the corner caused a tremendous depreciation in its market value."

Mr. Clews said that he remembered that in some previous corners as high as 15 to 20 per cent had been paid for the use of stock for one day.

The tradition as to the Harlem "corner," which was engineered by Commodore Vanderbilt, is still remembered. When it seemed likely that the Legislature would pass the bill to consolidate the Hudson River and Harlem railroads the Commodore bought stock in anticipation of the rise, which would naturally follow the passage of the bill. The legislators, however, defeated the bill and sold the stock short. The Commodore kept on buying with some assistance until he had 27,000 shares more of Harlem stock to his account than was in existence. When the legislators asked for a compromise he fixed the price at $1,000 a share, but later reduced it to $285. Many of the legislators were ruined and several houses went under.

CORNER IN MESSENGER BOYS.

Normal Supply Multiplied Several Times Is Not Enough—Many Secure Large Tips.

New York, May 9.—[Special.]—Amid the tumult in the Wall street district today there was one important element that fattened as never before, perhaps. In and out through the surging multitude of brokers and "lambs" moved, in the even tenor of his way, the messenger boy. He was about the only plutocrat throughout the whole district who was not racked with doubt and fear. He was in a small way the master of the situation. A conservative estimate placed the number of messengers employed in the financial district during the day at between 2,500 and 3,000, and yet this huge force was entirely inadequate to meet the unprecedented demands made upon it.

When the down-town office of the American District company in Exchange court opened at 7 o'clock there was already a long list of men at the door waiting to employ messengers. The company usually employs about 150 boys in that office. During the last two weeks it has had to increase this number to more than 300, and it became apparent early this morning that this force would be entirely inadequate. Drafts were made upon all the up-town offices and branches, until a force of 150 boys had been gleaned for the down-town service.

This force, in turn, was overwhelmed with business. Clerks from the main office and even linemen and the drivers of repair wagons were pressed into the service, until during the afternoon a force of 500 messengers was being rushed through the financial district by this company alone. Boys were given as many as twenty-five messages each to deliver.

STOPS CHURCH CONVENTION.

Excitement on Stock Market Breaks Up Gathering of Episcopalians in Philadelphia Before Business Is Ended.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 9.—[Special.]—The excitement and fluctuations in stocks that prevailed on 'Change today, together with the sensational and unprecedented rise in Northern Pacific, so disturbed the third day's session of the one hundred and seventeenth annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church that ecclesiastical work had to be dispensed with.

The convention adjourned before all the clerical deputies to represent this diocese at the triennial general convention at San Francisco were elected. Indeed, the disturbing reports of the panic in Wall street so affected the convention that many of the lay delegates whose power in the second day's session was keenly felt, found it practically impossible to attend.

No attempt was made to transact business at the closing session, which began shortly after 10 o'clock under the most favorable auspices, and ended in excitement at 4. Ballot after ballot was cast and at 1:30 o'clock the supply of printed sheets was exhausted. The delegates then on the floor had to resort to paper and pencil.

At 4 o'clock, when motion for final adjournment passed by a vote of 43 yeas to 42 nays, fifteen ballots had been announced.

LORD YARMOUTH DEFENDS TITLE.

Actor Testifies in Court He Is the Eldest Son of the Marquis of Hertford.

ON STAND IN LIBEL SUIT.

Former Valet Testifies to Sending Him Money and to $47.17 Being Still Due.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, May 9.

Yarmouth Testifies Title Is Genuine.

The Earl of Yarmouth was called to the witness stand just before Justice Blanchard adjourned court today to testify in his own behalf in his action for $25,000 damages against the Daily Telegraph Publishing company for printing criticisms of his ability as an actor and also of his financial condition. The young Earl seemed rather to enjoy the flutter he caused in the courtroom when he was called to the stand. "Are you an Earl?" he was asked. "I am to the best of my belief."

"It has been stated here by counsel that you have no right to the title 'Earl of Yarmouth.' Is that true?"

"No; I am the eldest son of the Marquis of Hertford. When my grandfather died my father succeeded to the title of the Marquis of Hertford, and I succeeded him in the title of Earl of Yarmouth."

At this point the examination was adjourned until tomorrow morning.

Prior to the young Earl going on the stand more testimony was given by the defendants, which was intended to prove that what they published in reference to the Earl was true. Frederick Fish, who is at present the valet of ex-Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, was called to the stand. The witness testified that he had served as the Earl's valet for seven months.

"Does his Lordship owe you any money?" he was asked.

"His Lordship owes me $47.17."

"Did he borrow that money from your wife?"

"Certainly not. He never saw her. His Lordship once told me he wanted to borrow $15 from me, and I told his Lordship that I did not have the money, but that I would get it from my wife, which I did."

The witness read an itemized account of the balance due him, which included laundry bills paid and care of dogs for the Earl. On cross-examination he was asked:

"Do you believe his Lordship will pay you what he owes you?"

"I hope so. What else can I do?"

George Dickerson, who said that his real business was that of a hotel clerk, testified that he had been employed as the Earl's valet from October last to February of this year.

"Did you ever loan him any money?"

"Well, whenever the Earl of Yarmouth paid me anything on account he would usually borrow part of it back."

Justice Freedman, in Part I. of the Supreme Court, disposed in short order of the motion for a writ of prohibition restraining Justice William Travers Jerome from sitting as a committing magistrate in the case of four alleged gamblers arrested in 111 East Fourteenth street. The motion was denied, with $10 costs, because Justice Jerome had already heard the cases in question.

Judge Coxe Gives Decision as to Art.

In an opinion handed down today reversing the decision of the Board of General Appraisers, Judge A. C. Coxe of the United States Circuit Court discussed at some length the question as to what constitutes a work of art. The opinion was rendered in the appeal of Townsend & Townsend, importers, from the decisions of both the collector of the port and the Board of General Appraisers, who appraised a lot of Italian marble statuary imported by them as "manufactures of marble," and not "works of art." As "works of art" the statuary would only have been liable to a duty of 20 per cent ad valorem, while under the ruling of the collector and the board the importers were required to pay a duty of 50 per cent ad valorem, which they did under protest.

Before the Board of General Appraisers there was no evidence to show the professional character of the persons who made the statuary other than the declaration of the sculptors themselves and the consulate certificates attached to the invoices.

On the other hand the government produced the testimony of a number of sculptors of this country, who gave it as their opinion, after examining the imported statues, that the statues were not works of art, but were ordinary commercial or "cemetery" statues. Judge Coxe in his opinion says that in the evidence before them the board's decision was justified, but that since that time evidence has been taken which to his mind materially changed the situation.

Changing System of Writing in Schools.

After having given a thorough trial to the vertical system of penmanship in the public schools the authorities have decided that it is not as well adapted to the needs of the pupils as the slanting system, and have decided to teach the pupils a hand that is a compromise between the vertical and the Spencerian. The change is being made in all the schools and within a short time there will be none in which the vertical system is taught. Since the first of the year the change has been going on, and the authorities of the Board of Education, instead of leaving it to the discretion of the principals as to whether the old or the new style should be followed have ordered all to teach one system. It is the hope of the board that within a short time the penmanship of all the schools will be tolerably uniform.

Cecelia Loftus is seriously ill of acute indigestion at the Plaza Hotel, and will probably be unable to complete her week's engagement at Keith's Theater.

To Pay Debts of Methodist Churches.

A meeting was held tonight in the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church at Sixtieth street and Madison avenue to inaugurate a movement having for its object the raising of a fund of $1,000,000 to pay off the indebtedness on the Methodist churches in New York City. The idea was originated at the Methodist Conference held in Yonkers in April, and $100,000 has already been subscribed toward the fund by one individual. The plan to pay off the indebtedness of the churches is part of the twentieth century Methodist revival movement now in progress.

The liner Deutschland, in today, made an unusually fast run from Cherbourg, considering the weather. It had a smooth sea on the nautical day ending at noon yesterday and covered 587 knots, the fastest day's run on record. Its best previous day's performance to the westward was 584 knots. It logged in all 3,142 knots at an average hourly speed of 22.94 knots. Its time was five days sixteen hours and fifty-eight minutes.

John Jacob Astor to Build a Roadhouse.

At the office of Whitley Warren, architect, it was said today that John Jacob Astor is to build a roadhouse out near Williamsbridge. The designs have been made, the site purchased, and even the manager has been selected, although the house will not be completed and ready for use until the spring of 1902. The house will be on the road from the Williamsbridge railroad station to the Morris Park race track, and will be to the other roadhouses in point of splendor and perfection of equipment what the Waldorf-Astoria is to the ordinary run of fine hotels. There will be over thirty suites of apartments, and everything in the way of verandas and outside surroundings that the best artists' skill, backed by unlimited money, can produce. An up-town hotel man said yesterday that inasmuch as the Astors had gone so heavily into the hotel business it was not surprising that they were giving attention to the roadhouse features of the business.

Dorrington Kendal-Grimston's inquiries regarding the whereabouts of his sister, Ethel, have been rewarded by a telegram from the young woman herself, which states that she is visiting friends near Asheville, N. C.

Dr. E. M. Stires Arrives in New York.

The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires of Chicago who has been selected by the vestry of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church to succeed the late Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown, arrived here tonight. The purpose of his visit is to attend the monthly meeting tomorrow of the Board of Managers of Domestic and Foreign Missions, of which he is a member. "I have not come to New York at this time," Dr. Stires said, "to confer with the vestry of St. Thomas' Church. It is merely a coincidence that I should reach here the day after the public announcement of the action of the vestry in choosing me to fill the pulpit of the church. During my stay here, however, I expect to meet many of the members of the congregation.

"Until I have formally communicated with the vestry my lips are closed as to whether or not I will accept the invitation of St. Thomas' Church. It is a matter that will require deep and careful consideration before I can come to any determination."

Dr. Stires, who is accompanied by his wife, will remain here a week. He may preach in St. Thomas' Church on Sunday next.

Claims Wife Is Heir to Part of $224,000,000.

Garabet Ajamian, an Armenian, who lives at 403 Walnut street, West Hoboken, and who is employed by the North Jersey Street railway at $2 a day, today announced that his wife and her brother, who lives in India, had become heirs to an estate of $224,000,000 by the will of their uncle, Mandarge Oghley, formerly a merchant in Constantinople. When asked if there was no mistake about the amount Ajamian said he thought not. "My wife's uncle," he said, "was in business in Constantinople and also in Calcutta. Prior to his death, which occurred in 1851, he deposited all his wealth in the banks in Calcutta. He also left a will with instructions that it should not be opened until the expiration of fifty years. Last week I received a letter from a relative in Armenia telling me that the will had been opened and that the estate is left to the nearest surviving blood relatives. They are my wife and her brother. This letter says the money and other property left by her uncle, with the accumulated interest on cash deposits, amounts to 1,120,000,000 francs.

TRIAL OF PROF. EASTMAN ON MURDER CHARGE NEARS END.

Attorneys on Both Sides Rest and Arguments Will Begin Today—Defendants Says He Expects Acquittal.

Boston, Mass., May 9.—[Special.]—The Eastman trial is nearing its end. The evidence has been finished on both sides, the last witness in rebuttal having finished this morning. The most important witness for the defense today was Dr. M. E. Webb, who had much experience during the civil war with the effect of bullets on bodies and human bones.

"In my opinion, and judging from my experience," said Dr. Webb, "I don't think it possible that the bullet produced in this case could have entered and passed through the rib into the vertebrae without having been mushroomed or otherwise showing this effect."

Attorney General Knowlton asked:

"Suppose you took a dead body, cut it open, sawed into the vertebrae, and took out this bullet, what would that do to your opinion?"

The witness smiled contemptuously and said nothing.

"We rest," said Lawyer Bartlett for Eastman.

The government in rebuttal put on two photographers for the purpose of showing that Colonel Dimon of Lowell did not mark the bullet with his private mark and that the Colonel is mistaken in so saying. They also recalled officers to show that Colonel Dimon, when he examined the bullet on Thursday last, said: "I thought I put my mark on the bullet," the inference being that Colonel Dimon did not know positively that he did mark the bullet.

It was with relief that the court, jury, and the prisoner heard Attorney General Knowlton say: "We rest."

The court adjourned for the day to allow the lawyers to prepare their arguments. Lawyer Elder will address the court and jury tomorrow forenoon and expects to finish at 1 o'clock.

Eastman this afternoon talked about the trial with apparent frankness and freedom. He said that the rulings of the Judge had been proper and fair to him throughout the case. He paid Attorney General Knowlton this tribute:

"A splendid fighter, tenacious of purpose, strong in will. Just the kind of a lawyer to have in a civil action. On the whole, his treatment of me while I was on the witness stand was considerate and fair. On the first day I did not think his spirit was just, especially at the beginning of the cross-examination; but later he showed me many marks of consideration and treated me courteously. I remember in particular that he called me 'Dr. Eastman' several times. I have little complaint to make of my treatment at his hands.

"I feel confident, and my courage is high. I feel sure I shall be acquitted."

MAKE WAR AGAINST LOEFFLER.

Harrison-Burke Democratic Machine Said to Be After Political Scalp of City Clerk.

With City Clerk Loeffler's departure yesterday for a visit at New Orleans came the report that the Harrison-Burke Democratic "machine" had determined to lift his political scalp. It was claimed, as a result of a careful canvass of the election returns, that the Democratic candidates had been "knifed" in the Loeffler wards—the Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, and Twelfth—in the recent city election, while the City Clerk had polled the full strength. Yesterday they were out with claims that "Loeffler will be wiped off the political map."

To this end it was asserted that State Senator Joseph Mahoney had been allowed to make his peace with the regular organization, and had been placed on the County committee, along with Alderman W. P. Brennan. Brennan, it is planned, is to break Loeffler's strength in the Twelfth Ward, Alderman "Ed" Cullerton is to be relied on to do the same thing in the Eleventh, and Mahoney will aid in the other districts.

"I guess Loeffler can take care of himself," said John P. Hopkins. "They'll not bother him. They can't do anything without him."

OBITUARY.

H. W. WILLIAMS of South Haven, Mich., head of the Williams Transportation company, died in Baltimore yesterday morning. He went East a few days ago on a business trip, and was stricken with pneumonia. He was 75 years old, and it is believed he left a considerable fortune. Mr. Williams was the purchaser of the steamer Darius Cole a couple of years ago, and, on the ground that the boat did not come up to representations, he recovered on the guaranty given by the old owners. He had been identified with the passenger lines on Lake Michigan for thirty years.

JOHN JAMES HAYDEN of Indiana died at Washington, D. C., yesterday, aged 82 years. He was at one time on the Circuit bench of Indiana, and was active in early Indiana Republican politics, but had been in the government service at Washington for some years. He was said to be the oldest living graduate of Harvard University. The remains will be taken to Indianapolis for interment.

TREASURY MEN NOT ALARMED.

Controller Dawes Says Banks Are Not Hurt By the Panic.

READY TO BUY BONDS.

Secretary Gage Ready to Throw Millions Into Market If Needed.

MONEY SEEMS TO BE PLENTY.

Washington, D. C., May 9.—[Special.]—Treasury officials have been watching with intense interest the exciting situation in Wall street, as developed yesterday and today. Several of those talked to were inclined to say, "I told you so," and to call attention to the fact that two weeks ago THE TRIBUNE, in its Washington dispatches, warned the people in a semi-official manner that the period of wild speculation in Wall street could have only one ending, which would be financial panic and individual disaster.

These same officials are authority for the statement that the panicky situation in Wall has not affected legitimate commercial enterprises in the slightest degree. On the contrary, it is pointed out, that it is much better for business to have a stock panic at the present time rather than along in the fall. Now the demand for money for business enterprises is only normal, so that there is a surplus to spare for Wall street. In the fall, however, money will be needed in the West to move the crops, and if at the same time there should be an extraordinary demand in Wall street, there would be an inevitable stringency in the money market, which would react on legitimate business.

Plenty of Money in Sight.

At the present time there is no apparent stringency in the money market. This is shown by the fact that the New York banks have been in such good shape that they could combine in the face of a wild panic, and offer to loan to the street the large sum of $16,000,000 at a 6 per cent rate, which, in view of the situation, is extraordinarily moderate.

When the office closed this afternoon Controller Dawes said that there was not the slightest indication thus far of an adverse effect on the national banks, either in New York or elsewhere.

Secretary Gage, on the other hand, was somewhat surprised that the demand for money in Wall street, with the unsettled conditions there, had not resulted in uncovering a line of short term 4 per cent bonds, which the Secretary is prepared to buy just now, whenever he can do so at a figure anywhere near reasonable.

It was naturally to be supposed that the wild excitement in Wall street would withdraw money from such humdrum securities as government bonds, but the fact of the matter is the quotations today are only fractionally lower than they were yesterday, and although the Secretary is willing, and even anxious, to pay cash for many millions of the 4 per cent bonds of 1907, he has practically no offers made to him at the current rates.

Will Not Bring Disaster.

This fact, coupled with the strength of the national banks, conclusively proves what conservative officials have claimed all along—that while the stock balloon was certain to burst while high up in the air it would not bring disaster except to the people who were tangled up in the netting.

The understanding here is that practically every outsider who was in the market has been squeesed out by the rapid fluctuations of the last few days. Washington has been full of reports, as has been the case in other cities, of servants and clerks who had made their thousands and tens of thousands. So far as can be learned few if any of these people made any money at all. Their profits were all on paper and have all been wiped out, together with the original investments.

According to the Treasury experts, there has been no great loss of real values on Wall street. The price of listed securities has been gradually marked up to a ridiculous figure, and now it is being marked down again to about where it started.

Senators in the Squeeze.

There are stories afloat here in Washington of various Senators and Representatives who have been squeezed out in the last few days. Among the number credited with having lost a great portion, if not all, of his fortune, is Senator Cockrell of Missouri. The fluctuation in Atchison stock is said to have cost him dear.

Rumors of losses among members of Congress, however, are naturally vague because practically all the statesmen are out of Washington, and those who meddle with the stock market have been doing so recently at close quarters. In fact, the Washington commission houses and bucket shops, like those in every city distant from the New York Stock Exchange, have been unable to protect their customers in any way, and have practically been compelled to go out of business, because the fluctuations on the floor are much more rapid than they can possibly keep track of by telegraph.

Public Had Warning.

Throughout all this excitement certain conservative Treasury officials constantly called attention to the fact that a few newspapers, headed by THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, warned their readers two weeks ago that the wild speculation in stocks then in progress must necessarily result in a speedy collapse.

At that time many other newspapers and even some government officials were inclined to sneer at this warning, but it can be said now that it came from headquarters, and that within a few days after THE TRIBUNE began to warn the people President McKinley himself, in a public speech, gave utterance to an exactly similar warning.

Now that the crash has come these same officials are anxious that the public generally should clearly understand the fact that ordinary, legitimate business was never in a more prosperous condition, and that it will be benefited rather than injured by the puncture of the Wall street gas bag.

STOVEPIPE FALL STOPS PRAYER

Crash in Holiness Meeting Causes Rush for the Doors, but Worshipers Soon Are Quieted.

A stove pipe fell on the Holiness worshipers at Duke M. Farson's noonday meeting yesterday in the First Methodist Church and caused a rush for the doors. Andy Dobow, reformed prizefighter and evangelist, leaped upon the platform and quieted the audience, while other evangelists cried "Glory to God" and "Praise God." Mr. Farson clapped his hands and shouted encouragement, while the Rev. S. C. Reese pressed a Bible to his breast and, walking up and down the aisle, cried to the unbelievers to be saved.

These manifestations were succeeded by the regular Holiness convention listening to a declaration of doctrine, presented by the Rev. W. T. Hogue of the Free Methodists. The committee, in addition to him, comprised:

The Rev. M. L. Haney.	The Rev. E. P. Walker.
The Rev. L. B. Kent.	The Rev. A. M. Hills.
The Rev. H. Ackers.	The Rev. M. L. Shepard.

The declaration followed Free Methodist lines closely, objecting to secret orders, to the use of tobacco, elaborate dress, and the adornment of the person with gold and pearls, and to church fairs, and dramatic entertainments as reproaches to God. It set forth their belief in divine healing and averred that repentance, conversion, and entire sanctification are necessary to the true Christian. It attested a belief in the personal return of Christ to the earth.

At the meeting last night the Rev. C. W. Ruth of Indianapolis spoke.

AUSTRALI[...] PARLIAM[...]

Impressive Cer[...] the Beginn[...] Feder[...]

ALMOST A R[...]

Duke of Cornwal[...] All the [...] Roy[...]

EDWARD VII. S[...]

MELBOURNE, Ma[...] Parliament of Austral[...] the Duke of Cornwal[...] British throne, with [...] elaborate as those w[...] ing of Parliament in L[...] by King Edward VII[...] ble in that it was th[...] bring the five coloni[...] South Australia, Vic[...] Tasmania under a f[...] ment—a movement w[...]

The new federation [...] first day of last Ja[...] opening of the first P[...] until today. Queen V[...] commissioned the Du[...] Duke of Cornwall—to [...] He started on his jou[...] being everywhere rec[...] evidences of loyalty [...]

Today's Brill[...]

The ceremony took [...] position building and [...] ered to witness the [...] liament of the new f[...]

The decorations c[...] standards, trophies [...] festoons.

The doors were ope[...] 9 o'clock this mornin[...] auditorium was fille[...] This was located ben[...] held a single row of [...] center, being surmo[...] imperial crown. Th[...] with the royal sta[...] royal chair was a s[...] a telegraph key, by [...] wall and York was [...] nal throughout the [...] the Union Jack wa[...] raised in every se[...] tion.

The majority of [...] posed of women, m[...] ored costumes; but [...] dressed in white. B[...] of army and navy [...] the scheme.

Contrast of [...]

The audience wa[...] and interesting a[...] white-wigged Judge[...] gowned similar to th[...] House of Commons[...] itary and naval uni[...] of many denominat[...] canonicals and co[...] with khaki-clad col[...] ing all was a mass [...] all ages, the whol[...] spectacle.

The formal proce[...] 11:54 a. m., with th[...] mation summoning [...] sentatives. Noon w[...] fare of trumpets fro[...] side.

The royal party th[...] ducted to the dais, [...] the national anthem[...] and York wore an [...] the ribbon of the O[...] Duchess of Cornwa[...] Hopetoun, wife of th[...] Earl of Hopetoun, [...] suites all wore blac[...]

Address f[...]

The Duke, throu[...] summoned the two [...] with the strict for[...] liament, and the me[...] dredth psalm was [...] standing, and the [...] prayer, after whic[...] and York made a [...] clared Parliament o[...] remarks he referre[...] Queen, who before [...] mission to open [...] tribute to the gene[...] colonies in the s[...] splendid bravery of [...] ices of the squadron[...] the interest taken [...] the Australian peo[...] prayer that the un[...] would prove an in[...] advancing of the w[...] subjects of the Ki[...] of the empire.

Message f[...]

Prolonged cheerin[...] of the speech, whi[...] telegram from Kin[...] follows:

"My thoughts a[...] august occasion. I[...] of Australia every h[...]

The members the[...] scribed their name[...] clusion of this cere[...] toun dismissed th[...] houses to elect office[...]

The entire audien[...] first bars of the Hal[...] by the orchestra a[...] by an opera comp[...] followed, and final[...] joined in singing "[...] fresh blaze of trum[...] party retired, and t[...]

Municipal Nom[...]

[Special Cable to[...] HAVANA, May 9.—[...] has nominated Carlos [...] and Señor Salaya for [...] have nominated Estr[...] expected that the N[...] Señor Gener.

Rare Edition of [...]

[Special Cable to[...] LONDON, May 9.—[...] of Bunyan's "P[...] at Sotheby's today fo[...]

Population of [...]

[Special Cable to[...] LONDON, May 9.—[...] and Wales shows the [...] increase of 3,523,191[...] counties show a decr[...]

Receives B[...]

THE HAGUE, May [...] the Dutch member of [...] Court here, has recei[...] Russian view of the [...] United States.

Baron Fava[...]

[Special Cable to[...] ROME, May 9.—Th[...] placing Baron Fava[...] the United States, on [...]

Pierpont Mor[...]

AIX-LES-BAINS, [...] Morgan left here for [...]

[Y] MEN [A]LARMED.

[...]ves Says Banks [H]urt By the [Pa]nic.

[...] BUY BONDS.

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[...] TO BE PLENTY.

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[M]oney in Sight.

[...]e there is no apparent [m]oney market. This is [...]at the New York banks [...]d shape that they could [...] of a wild panic, and [...]street the large sum of [...]ent rate, which, in view [ex]traordinarily moderate, [...]sed this afternoon Con[...]hat there was not the [...]thus far of an adverse [...]l banks, either in New [...] the other hand, was [...] that the demand for [...] with the unsettled con[...] resulted in uncovering [...] per cent bonds, which [...]pared to buy just now, [...]so at a figure anywhere [...] be supposed that the [W]all street would with[...]ch humdrum securities [...]s, but the fact of the [...]as today are only frac[...]ey were yesterday, and [...]ry is willing, and even [...] for many millions of [...] of 1907, he has practic[...] to him at the current

[...]ring Disaster.

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[...] the Squeeze.

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[...]d Warning.

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[...]L STOPS PRAYER

[...]Meeting Causes Rush [...] but Worshipers [...] Quieted.

[...]n the Holiness worship[...]son's noonday meeting [...]irst Methodist Church [...] the doors. Andy Dol[...]fighter and evangelist, [...]tform and quieted the [...]her evangelists cried [...]d "Praise God." Mr. [...] hands and shouted en[...] the Rev. S. C. Reese [...]is breast and, walking [...]isle, cried to the unbe[...] [...]ns were succeeded by [...] convention listening to [...]rine, presented by the [...]f the Free Methodists. [...] addition to him, com[...] The Rev. E. F. Walker, The Rev. A. M. Hills, The Rev. M. L. Shepard. [...]llowed Free Methodist [...]ng to secret orders, to [...]laborate dress, and the [...]on with gold and pearls, [...]nd dramatic entertain[...] to God. It set forth [...]ealing and averred that [...]on, and entire sancti[...] to the true Christian, [...] in the personal return [...]h. [...]night the Rev. C. W. [...] spoke.

AUSTRALIA'S NEW PARLIAMENT OPEN.

Impressive Ceremonies Mark the Beginning of the Federation.

ALMOST A REGAL SCENE.

Duke of Cornwall Received with All the Honor Due Royalty.

EDWARD VII. SENDS MESSAGE.

MELBOURNE, May 9.—The first federal Parliament of Australia was opened today by the Duke of Cornwall, heir-apparent to the British throne, with ceremonies almost as elaborate as those which marked the opening of Parliament in London a few weeks ago by King Edward VII. The event was notable in that it was the culminating effort to bring the five colonies of New South Wales, South Australia, Victoria, Queensland, and Tasmania under a federal form of government—a movement which began in 1852.

The new federation was inaugurated on the first day of last January, but the formal opening of the first Parliament was deferred until today. Queen Victoria before her death commissioned the Duke of York—who is now Duke of Cornwall—to open the Parliament. He started on his journey some months ago, being everywhere received with extravagant evidences of loyalty to the British crown.

Today's Brilliant Ceremony.

The ceremony took place today in the exposition building and 12,000 persons had gathered to witness the opening of the first Parliament of the new federation.

The decorations consisted of regimental standards, trophies of arms, and floral festoons.

The doors were opened to ticket-holders at 9 o'clock this morning, and by 11 o'clock the auditorium was filled, except the royal dais. This was located beneath the great dome. It held a single row of chairs, the largest, in the center, being surmounted by a small gold imperial crown. The whole was overhung with the royal standard. In front of the royal chair was a small table on which was a telegraph key, by which the Duke of Cornwall and York was to flash the opening signal throughout the commonwealth, when the Union Jack was to be simultaneously raised in every settlement of the federation.

The majority of the audience was composed of women, mostly clad in mauve-colored costumes; but many of them were dressed in white. Brilliant, scattered groups of army and navy uniforms gave color to the scheme.

Contrast of Many Uniforms.

The audience was a marvelously varied and interesting assemblage. Red-robed, white-wigged Judges; speakers wigged and gowned similar to the Speaker of the British House of Commons; British and foreign military and naval uniforms, Bishops and clergy of many denominations in their respective canonicals and court uniforms, contrasted with khaki-clad colonial officers. Surrounding all was a mass of civilian spectators of all ages, the whole forming a memorable spectacle.

The formal proceedings were begun at 11:54 a. m., with the reading of the proclamation summoning the Senate and Representatives. Noon was signalized by a fanfare of trumpets from the military band outside.

The royal party then entered and was conducted to the dais, a great orchestra playing the national anthem. The Duke of Cornwall and York wore an Admiral's uniform, with the ribbon of the Order of the Garter. The Duchess of Cornwall and York and Lady Hopetoun, wife of the Governor General, the Earl of Hopetoun, and the ladies of the suites all wore black.

Address from the Duke.

The Duke, through the black rod, then summoned the two Houses, in accordance with the strict formula of the British Parliament, and the members filed in. The hundredth psalm was sung, with all present standing, and the Earl of Hopetoun read a prayer, after which the Duke of Cornwall and York made a lengthy address and declared Parliament open. In the course of his remarks he referred to the wishes of the late Queen, who before her death signed his commission to open Parliament. He paid a tribute to the generous aid rendered by the colonies in the south African war, the splendid bravery of the troops, and the services of the squadron in China, and expressed the interest taken by King Edward VII. in the Australian people. It was his earnest prayer that the union, so happily achieved, would prove an instrument for the further advancing of the welfare of the Australian subjects of the King and the consolidation of the empire.

Message from the King.

Prolonged cheering greeted the conclusion of the speech, which was renewed when a telegram from King Edward was read, as follows:

"My thoughts are with you upon this august occasion. I wish the commonwealth of Australia every happiness and prosperity."

The members then took the oath and subscribed their names to the roll. At the conclusion of this ceremony the Earl of Hopetoun dismissed them to their respective houses to elect officers.

The entire audience thereupon rose as the first bars of the Hallelujah chorus were played by the orchestra and the chorus was sung by an opera company. "Rule Britannia" followed, and finally the whole assemblage joined in singing "God Save the King." A fresh blaze of trumpets followed, the royal party retired, and the ceremony was over.

Municipal Nominations in Havana.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

HAVANA, May 9.—The Union Democratic party has nominated Carlos Garcia for Mayor of Havana and Señor Salaya for Treasurer. The Republicans have nominated Estrada Mora for Mayor. It is expected that the National party will nominate Señor Gener.

Rare Edition of "Pilgrim's Progress."

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, May 9.—An exceedingly rare first edition of Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" was sold at Sotheby's today for £1,475.

Population of England and Wales.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, May 9.—Unrevised census of England and Wales shows the population to be 32,525,716, an increase of 3,523,191. All the purely agricultural counties show a decrease in population.

Receives Bering Sea Brief.

THE HAGUE, May 9.—Professor T. M. C. Asser, the Dutch member of the Permanent Arbitration Court here, has received the brief presenting the Russian view of the Bering Sea dispute with the United States.

Baron Fava on Retired List.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

ROME, May 9.—The King today signed a decree placing Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador to the United States, on the retired list.

Pierpont Morgan Goes to Paris.

AIX-LES-BAINS, France, May 9.—J. Pierpont Morgan left here for Paris this evening.

AMBASSADOR CAMBON SOON TO VISIT CHICAGO.



M. Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador to the United States, will visit the University of Chicago next Thursday to give official sanction to the coöperation of the Alliance Française with the university. M. Cambon will arrive on Thursday morning and will be met at the train by a committee from the university faculty. Luncheon will be served at the University club.

In the afternoon M. Cambon will pay a visit to the university and will meet the students in Kent Theater. Professor E. J. James will deliver an address of welcome, to which M. Cambon will respond in a short speech treating of the work of the alliance and the advantages to be gained by American students in France. The university band will play the national airs of France and the United States, and the flags of the two republics will adorn the building.

The mass-meeting will be followed by a reception at the Quadrangle club, where the professors and their wives will have the opportunity of meeting the distinguished guest. In the evening a banquet will be given in M. Cambon's honor at the Union League club. This will end the official program, but it is expected that M. Cambon will remain in Chicago until Saturday.

VOTES KING'S CIVIL LIST.

HOUSE OF COMMONS FIXES SALARY OF EDWARD VII.

By a Vote of 307 to 58 the English Parliament Decides Upon $2,350,000 as the Annual Allowance for Their Ruler — Irish Members Make Up the Minority — Liberals Vote with the Government on the Final Division Under Advice of Bannerman.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, May 10, 3 a. m.—The House of Commons last evening, by a vote of 307 to 58, voted the civil list for the King, the sum being fixed at $2,350,000 annually. The opposition was made up almost entirely of the Irish members.

The civil list was not voted without some debate. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the Chancellor, introduced the civil list and moved its adoption. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, seconded the motion.

King Has No Fortune.

The King, said the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in discussing the civil list, had no personal fortune. He was, therefore, dependent on the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster and Parliamentary grants. The King was anxious for a further investigation into the system of management of the royal household in order to correct any abuses and wastes. The sum of £110,000 which, out of the total of £470,000 which it was proposed to grant, was the King's privy purse, out of which came the sums expended as a result of innumerable requests for charities throughout the empire, and even from foreign countries, and out of which also came the sums expended to keep up the private residences.

The Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, said that in his opinion the government's proposals were reasonable.

Irish Opposition Explained.

Mr. John Redmond, the Irish leader, in explaining why the Irish members declined to support the proposals, said it was for three reasons: First, the insult to certain of the King's subjects in the accession proceedings; second, Ireland was paying double today what she had paid eighteen years ago and England was paying 25 per cent less; third and real ground for the opposition was that the people of Ireland were mocked by a freedom which was devoid of substance.

Mr. Labouchere tried to have the allowance cut down from £470,000 to £415,000, the amount granted to Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort. This motion was defeated by a vote of 250 to 62.

The civil list was agreed to by a vote of 307 to 58.

MARQUIS ITO REPORTED ILL.

Message to London Mail from Yokohama Says Japan's Prime Minister Is Suffering from Brain Trouble.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, May 9.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Yokohama says that Marquis Ito, the Prime Minister, is suffering from brain trouble.

STORY OF BARCELONA RIOTS.

One Hundred Anarchists, Socialists, and Extremists Arrested After Fighting Is Ended.

MADRID, May 9.—An enormous crowd of people participated in yesterday's rioting at Barcelona. The rioters endeavored to stop work in the factories, which resulted in collisions with the troops. A number of soldiers are among the wounded. Over a hundred arrests of Anarchists, Socialists, and extreme Catalanists have been made. Twenty-one notorious Anarchists, including Chiefs Bofarull and Foncuberta, have been interned on board the warship Pelayo.

General Weyler, Minister of War, has telegraphed to the Captain General of Barcelona:

"You will reply by arms to every cry of 'Death to Spain!'"

The latest dispatches today say order has been restored. Troops occupy the suburbs of Barcelona, where the majority of the factories are situated, and work has been resumed.

The Cabinet has decided that all the agitators are to be tried by court-martial. The foreign Anarchists will be expelled from the country.

The government will present to the Cortes bills in the interests of the working classes, but there will be no compromise with the Catalans of Separatist tendencies.

WILHELMINA VISITS SCHWERIN.

Holland's Queen Goes with Her Husband to the Home of His Ducal Family.

BERLIN, May 9.—Queen Wilhelmina and the Prince of the Netherlands arrived today at Schwerin, where they were enthusiastically greeted by the populace. The flag of the Netherlands was profusely displayed. Members of the Grand Ducal family met the royal visitors at the railway station.

All then went in procession through the gaily decorated streets to the town hall, where the Burgomaster delivered an address of welcome, to which Prince Henry made a brief response.

While in front of the castle the cavalry escort ran over two Dutch journalists, one of whom was seriously injured.

ONLY FORTY REBELS LEFT.

All of General Tinio's Filipino Insurgents Have Surrendered Except a Mere Handful.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

MANILA, May 9.—Reports from the districts commanded by General Bell show that 783 riflemen have surrendered during the last month. These include all of General Tinio's men who had remained out and the force of the ex-priest rebel, Aglipay, who surrendered at Laoag on April 28, with the exception of forty men, who have disobeyed their ex-leader's orders to come and who remain under arms in the Province of Ilicos Norto.

The trial of Captain Barrows before a military court is being carried on rapidly. Today was devoted by the defense to proving his good character and attempting to show that Lieutenant Boyer was the principal in the bacon deal. It does not appear possible that Captain Barrows can escape conviction.

Captain Read, who is also accused of connection with the commissary scandals, was placed in confinement yesterday by order of General MacArthur.

In the civilian trials before the special commission Artillery Sergeant Knepper, Teamster Vail, and a checker stockman gave repeated evidence going to show that there was a well defined plot for the illegal disposal of commissary stores.

DECIDE TO PRESENT CLAIM.

Indemnity from China Will Be Placed at 450,000,000 Taels — Discuss Methods of Raising Money.

PEKIN, May 9.—An indemnity claim of 450,000,000 taels will be presented to the Chinese plenipotentiaries this evening. Official Chinese throughout the empire have been communicating with the court and giving advice. Most of them seem to favor a loan guaranteed by the foreign powers. Others, prominent among whom is Chang Chi Tung, believe in raising the money in every possible way without a loan and in paying off the entire demand within five years. The court has considered methods of raising 20,000,000 extra annually, and provisionally approves the loan, but the Chinese plenipotentiaries have instructions to obtain a reduction of the indemnity demanded as far as possible.

Whatever the final demands of the powers may be it is not believed that the opposition will be much more than a matter of form.

The Ministers of the powers met this morning and decided that the Chinese should be given to understand thoroughly that the amount did not constitute the claim, but was the total of the expenses, including private claims, considered fair and was meant more to obtain an opinion from official sources as to China's ability to pay and also as to what means she would employ.

COUNT BONI SERIOUSLY ILL.

De Castellane Suffering from Appendicitis and an Operation May Be Necessary.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PARIS, May 9.—Count Boni de Castellane has been confined to his room by sickness for a week. Appendicitis is now feared. His physicians are considering whether an operation is necessary. [...]

FRENCH MONEY GOES TO RUSSIA.

Syndicate of Paris Bankers Loans $85,000,000 to the Czar.

PRICES FALL ON BOURSE.

New Financial Relations with the Muscovite Are Not Popular.

GOSSIP OF A DAY IN PARIS.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Grace Corneau.]

PARIS, May 9.—The signatures to the French loan to Russia were affixed today. The loan amounts to 425,000,000 francs ($85,000,000) and is guaranteed by the Bank of France, the Credit Lyonaise, and the Rothschilds and other French banking establishments. They are holding the entire loan in reserve, and the new bonds will not be placed on the market for some time yet.

The general fall of prices on the bourse as soon as it had been announced that the Russian loan had finally been accomplished indicates that it is unpopular. The enemies of the government declare that it is paying dear for the diamond snuff box which the Czar presented to M. Delcasse during the latter's recent visit to St. Petersburg. On the other hand, the Russian loan is an eloquent reply by the government to the Nationalist charges that Delcasse is the enemy of the Franco-Russian alliance.

Attack in French Tonkin.

News was received in Paris today of an attack on the Tonkin frontier by Chinese pirates at Lung-Lan, forty kilometers north of Bao-Lac. Lung-Lan was occupied by thirty Annamite soldiers under command of a French Lieutenant and sergeant. The Chinese burned the post and drove out the French garrison, killing five and wounding seven Annamite soldiers and seriously wounding the French commander.

The next day the Annamite and French troops drove back the Chinese. Later the Chinese returned and attacked the French post at Loo-Giany. After a vigorous combat they were driven back to the mountains, leaving thirty-five dead on the field. This band was finally driven back into China after eight hours' fierce fighting, in which a number of French soldiers were wounded.

Later another band of Chinese, with 200 guns, again invaded French territory at Bing-Hang. They were in turn driven back. The Chinese General, Sou, aided the French to restore order. Panic reigns on the Tonkin frontier, and the recent events may complicate the Chinese question.

Dramatic Suicide at Maxim's.

There was a dramatic suicide at the famous café known as Maxim's at 3 o'clock this morning, at the moment when the dancing was at its height and the suppers were the liveliest. A well-dressed young man wearing an evening suit and a light overcoat shot himself, dying instantly. He had previously ordered a choice collation, with American drinks, which he had been imbibing freely. No papers leading to his identification were found on the body.

Police Seize War Material.

Eighteen million cartridges were seized today by the police at Marcel, Gaupillat & Co.'s, who hold large government contracts. This large quantity of cartridges was packed in cellars and no precautions taken for safety. The whole City of Paris could have been blown up had a single package exploded. It is believed that the cartridges were being secretly kept for foreign or revolutionary orders.

Rejoicing at The Hague.

News comes from The Hague tonight that there is general rejoicing over the news, which has been quietly circulated within the last few days, to the effect that an heir to the throne of the Netherlands is expected. The news has served to make the young Queen Wilhelmina more popular than ever, if possible, and to remove the disagreeable impression caused by the stories of her quarrels with the Prince consort over his debts.

IRON COMPANY TO REORGANIZE.

Creditors of Big Steel Plant in Luxembourg Meet June 24 to Consider a Proposition.

LUXEMBURG, May 9.—A meeting of the creditors of the Differningen steel plant and the Dannenbaum colliery, which recently got into financial difficulties and asked for a moratorium, has been fixed for June 24.

Today the company brings forward a proposal for reorganization, the idea being to form a new company which would use the necessary funds to asisgn to creditors 20 per cent in cash, 40 per cent in 5 per cent bonds, and 40 per cent in preference shares bearing an annual 5 per cent dividend.

The embarrassed concern, which has a capital of 25,000,000 marks, began business three or four years ago. The failure is attributed to too lavish expenditure. The company's works are now running with a limited number of hands.

DEFICIT IN GERMAN BUDGET.

Report for Next Fiscal Year Will Reveal a Shortage of Nearly 80,000,000 Marks.

BERLIN, May 9.—Baron von Thielmann, Imperial Secretary of the Treasury, admitted to the Budget committee of the Reichstag today that there would be a deficit for the next fiscal year of an amount between 70,000,000 and 80,000,000 marks.

Count von Bülow, the Imperial Chancellor, and Count von Ballestrem, the President of the Reichstag, conferred today as to the disposition of the business now before that body.

In view of the important measures pending before it Parliament will be adjourned the middle of May or the beginning of June. Many of the members desire an interval of rest.

IRISH PAPER IS SEIZED.

Dublin Police Suppress an Edition of William O'Brien's Weekly for Offensive Paragraphs.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

DUBLIN, May 9.—William O'Brien's weekly newspaper, the Irish People, the organ of the United Irish league, was seized by the police this evening on an order from the Under Secretary for Ireland. A majority of the week's issue had been distributed when the office was visited, but the remaining copies were surrendered under protest. Policemen visited all the shops and seized the copies found there. It is stated that the reason for the seizure is that the paper contains offensive remarks concerning the King.

INSANE WOMAN IN CHURCH

CAUSES TERROR AT DUKE FARSON'S HOLINESS MEETING.

Miss Marie Erickson Alarms Metropolitan Congregation by Her Cries and Singing — Service Is Interrupted — Falls Against Stove and Struggles Desperately, but Is Overpowered by Several Men and Held a Prisoner Till Police Arrive.

"Holy, holy, holy."

A tall young woman seated in the rear of Duke M. Farson's Metropolitan Church at Ada street and Chicago avenue yesterday afternoon sprang to her feet with the sudden cry and started toward the platform. The holiness audience gathered in the church was startled and alarmed. As she hurried up the aisle there was no one to oppose her, and her cry rang louder and louder.

A number of evangelists and members of the church, among them Charles Swanson, were sitting on the platform behind the speaker of the afternoon. A glance told Swanson that the woman, Miss Marie Erickson, was insane. In a moment she began to sing, her voice drowning the words of the evangelist and creating much excitement in the little church.

Several persons in the audience approached Miss Erickson and tried to quiet her.

Girl Drives Crowd Back.

"O, leave me alone," she cried, raising both arms above her head so that the startled people, thinking she was going to strike them, sprang back. So she stood there, faced by a group of men and women, back of whom the alarmed audience was hurrying toward the doors.

Then Swanson stepped from the platform and advanced toward the woman, who apparently was in a religious frenzy. As he approached her Miss Erickson turned and ran. She slipped, though, and, falling, struck the stove, burning both hands. Before she could rise several men had grasped her and tried to quiet her.

The woman shouted and prayed to be released, and struggled frantically, but was held and carried into an adjoining room. There she was kept while a messenger was sent to the West Chicago Avenue Police Station to summon aid.

Police Take Her in Charge.

When the police reached the church they found a crowd of frightened women gathered around the door. With difficulty the frenzied girl was placed in the ambulance and taken to the station. After that the meeting was carried on with the usual fervor.

Miss Erickson paced her cell at the station for hours, denouncing those she held responsible for crime in Chicago. Dr. Moore was summoned, and, after the physician had made an examination, he told the police Miss Erickson was insane. The woman, however, insisted that she was sane, but she at intervals would break out and talk incoherently. Later in the night she was removed to the Detention Hospital.

According to several persons who were attending the meeting Miss Erickson's home is in Minneapolis. She is employed as a domestic by a family on the North Side.

"MURDERED SOLDIER" A STUMP

Story of Crime from Fort Sheridan Results Chiefly from a Recruit's Imagination.

An imaginative recruit and a meditative sergeant proved responsible for the false report sent from Fort Sheridan that a sentry had been murdered by his prisoner on Wednesday afternoon. When it was discovered that both James Camberlage of Company C, on sentry duty, and Smith Wheeler, a prisoner, had disappeared, Lieutenant Waldron, who was officer of the day, dispatched searching parties in all directions. Late at night a nervous recruit rushed up to the officer of the guard and reported that the body of Private Camberlage had been found. He told in detail how the skull had been crushed. Orders were issued directing Sergeant Allen to proceed to Chicago and report the facts to the police.

Thoroughly imbued with the idea of his responsibility in negotiating with the Chicago Police department, Sergeant Allen boarded the train to the city, and on the way he picked up a few additional details of the story. When he appeared before the police he told of one of the most sensational crimes in the history of Fort Sheridan. He gave a full description of the supposed murderer and left police headquarters shortly after 1 o'cock yesterday morning. He still is in Chicago seeking the "murderer."

When the officer of the guard went with the recruit to the spot where the supposed body was nothing but a stump of a tree with its bark off on one side was found. The recruit when he found out his mistake was treated to a round of "guying" by his fellows.

No trace of either Camberlage or Wheeler has been found. It is the opinion of Colonel Van Horne that Wheeler escaped through the negligence of Private Camberlage, who, being new in the service, feared the consequences of his neglect and deserted. Wheeler had over a year and a half to serve and only lately was released from irons.

"It is an easy matter for a veteran to escape from a recruit," said an officer. "A recruit hasn't the nerve to shoot when a prisoner attempts to escape, and the old-timers know the weakness of the new man and are quick to take advantage of it."

MAY NAME TWO MORE JUSTICES.

Judges Meet Today to Tackle Again the Problem of Dooley's and Sabath's Successors.

Judges of the courts of record of the county will meet again this afternoon and attempt to settle the squabble over the appointment of successors of Justices of the Peace A. J. Sabath and James C. Dooley. Governor Yates contends that these posts are vacant, while the Judges hold that, as the Legislature has adjourned without confirming successors to Sabath and Dooley, the latter must succeed themselves. There was a conference yesterday over the long-distance telephone, after which it was asserted the Governor had yielded to the jurists' arguments. Should he alter his position, however, the Judges may make two nominations, and if he appoints them the matter then can be settled in the courts if the "holdovers" deny the Governor's authority to oust them. State Senator Mahoney, who has fought the Drainage board, is after the scalp of Justice Sabath, and insists the latter shall be ousted. He is said to have personally argued for Governor Yates' support.

HARRISON PRESENTS A FLAG.

Chicago Sharpshooters' Club Receives National Colors from Mayor After Practice at Palos Park.

The Chicago Sharpshooters' club was presented with a silk flag by Mayor Harrison at the semi-weekly shoot yesterday afternoon at Palos Park. In the target practice at 600 yards Mayor Harrison hit the bull's-eye six times out of twenty-five shots. After the shooting Mayor Harrison presented the flag. It was received in behalf of the club by Inspector Heidelmeier. Other speeches were made by Father Heidmann and Justice Kersten. The flag is to be unfurled at the National Bundesfest, which is to take place at the park on June 13.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

USABLE LAKE VIEW	USABLE CHICAGO AVE.	USABLE 14th ST.	USABLE HYDE PARK

Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and Hyde Park all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

Foreign mails will close at the Chicago Postoffice today as follows:

For Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, 10 a. m.

For Japan, China, and Corea, 9 p. m.

For St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward, and Windward Islands, Martinique, and Barbadoes, 12 p. m.

For Samoan Islands, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, New Caledonia, and Australia, via San Francisco, close daily at 9 p. m. up to May 26, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sonoma.

F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., May 9.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Illinois—Fair and warmer Friday, Saturday probably showers in western, fair in eastern portion, fresh to brisk southeasterly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Friday, Saturday increasing cloudiness and showers with cooler in western portion, fresh to brisk southeasterly winds.

Ohio and Indiana—Showers Friday and probably Saturday, fresh southeasterly winds.

Lower Michigan—Showers Friday and probably Saturday, warmer in northern portion Friday, fresh to brisk east to southeast winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair and warmer Friday, Saturday showers and cooler, fresh east to southeast winds.

Missouri—Fair in eastern, showers in western portion Friday, warmer, Saturday showers, southeasterly winds.

Iowa—Fair and warmer in eastern, showers in western portion Friday, Saturday showers and cooler, southeasterly winds.

Minnesota—Showers Friday with warmer in northern portion, Saturday fair and cooler, fresh southerly winds becoming northwesterly.

North Dakota—Showers and cooler Friday, Saturday fair, warmer in western portion, northwesterly winds.

South Dakota and Nebraska—Showers Friday with cooler in western and central portions, Saturday fair in western, probably showers in eastern portion, northwesterly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: May 9, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	29.76	68	86	S.E.	.34	Clo'dy
Albany	30.00	64	72	S.	....	Clo'dy
Alpena	29.66	60	64	E.	.11	Clo'dy
Atlanta	29.74	70	78	W.	....	Clear
Amarillo	29.70	80	82	W.	....	Clear
Battleford	29.62	48	52	N.W.	....	Fair
Bismarck	29.60	72	74	W.	Tr.	Clear
Buffalo	29.84	60	64	S.E.	.08	Clo'dy
Boston	30.10	46	54	E.	....	Clo'dy
Cairo	29.82	60	70	N.E.	.26	Rain
Calgary	30.00	44	46	N.W.	Tr.	Fair
Charlotte	29.72	76	80	S.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	29.72	68	72	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Chicago	29.84	46	62	N.	....	Clo'dy
Cincinnati	29.76	64	68	N.W.	.01	Clo'dy
Cleveland	29.76	64	66	S.E.	.17	Rain
Concordia	29.76	72	80	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Davenport	29.76	66	70	E.	....	Fair
Denver	29.76	70	76	N.	....	Fair
Des Moines	29.80	70	74	E.	....	Clear
Detroit	29.76	58	60	E.	.03	Clo'dy
Dodge City	29.68	80	88	S.E.	....	Clear
Dubuque	29.78	68	70	E.	....	Clear
Duluth	29.80	44	44	N.E.	....	Fair
El Paso	29.74	86	90	W.	....	Clear
Edmonton	29.92	42	46	W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Galveston	29.84	74	82	S.W.	....	Clear
Grand Haven	29.76	56	60	N.E.	.26	Clo'dy
Green Bay	29.82	56	62	N.	....	Clo'dy
Havre	29.96	44	58	N.W.	.32	Fair
Helena	30.10	40	62	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Huron	29.68	64	76	S.W.	.01	Rain
Indianapolis	29.76	60	64	W.	.26	Rain
Jacksonville	29.78	70	76	S.	Tr.	Clear
Kansas City	29.82	66	66	E.	....	Clear
Lander	29.76	68	72	W.	....	Fair
Little Rock	29.78	70	78	W.	....	Clo'dy
Los Angeles	29.90	62	72	W.	....	Fair
Marquette	29.86	44	50	E.	....	Clear
Memphis	29.82	68	70	N.W.	....	Clear
Medicine Hat	30.06	40	48	......	.10	......
Minnedosa	29.46	68	70	N.W.	....	Fair
Montgomery	29.74	76	82	W.	....	Clear
Montreal	29.98	68	74	E.	....	Clo'dy
Nashville	29.78	62	72	N.E.	.05	Rain
New Orleans	29.80	80	84	W.	....	Clear
New York City	29.96	54	56	N.E.	1.28	Rain
Norfolk	29.82	68	78	S.W.	.02	Rain
North Platte	29.64	76	84	W.	.04	Fair
Oklahoma	29.74	72	84	S.	.01	Fair
Omaha	29.76	68	74	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Oswego	29.92	62	68	S.E.	Tr.	Rain
Palestine	29.80	80	86	S.W.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	29.78	68	76	W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Philadelphia	29.94	58	66	N.E.	.86	Clo'dy
Pittsburg	29.80	64	74	S.E.	.64	Rain
Pueblo	29.74	78	80	S.W.	Tr.	Fair
Qu' Appelle	29.56	58	58	N.W.	.22	Rain
Rapid City	29.56	72	78	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
San Francisco	29.94	64	68	W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	29.80	62	64	N.W.	.16	Fair
St. Paul	29.74	72	74	S.	....	Clear
Salt Lake City	29.84	74	76	N.W.	....	Clear
Ste. Marie	29.86	58	66	E.	....	Clo'dy
Springfield, Ill	29.80	64	66	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo	29.80	66	66	N.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	29.78	74	78	E.	....	Clear
Washington	29.96	68	72	N.E.	.54	Clo'dy
White River	29.82	70	76	Calm	....	Fair
Williston	29.58	56	74	N.W.	.22	Clo'dy
Winnipeg	29.60	60	70	S.	.06	Rain

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 46 East Madison street, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 50 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 51; 10 a. m., 52; 11 a. m., 53; 12 m., 53; 1 p. m., 53; 3 p. m., 53; 6 p. m., 55. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.81; 6 p. m., 29.85.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department yesterday:

Beach, Lillian, 28; 304 State-st., May 8.
Berry, Susan, 51; 4232 Indiana-av., May 8.
Broslzil, Frances, 37; 5087 Wood-st., May 8.
Boynton, M. A., 47; 2563 Paulina-st., May 8.
Cronin, Thomas A., 102 Fuller-st., May 8.
Coculiss, Mary, 26; 290 90th-st., May 9.
Downs, Thomas, 48; 203 W. Erie-st., May 7.
Dorothy, C., 44; 1323 Wilton-av., May 8.
Fahy, Bridget, 57; 316 W. 43d-st., May 8.
Gaffney, James, 50; Van Buren and Clark-sts., May 4.
Hernreick, Lena, 38; 111 Halsted-st., May 8.
Henninges, Bertha H., 40; 5608 Sangamon-st., May 8.
Huschman, Carrie, 56; 1800 Arlington-pl., May 9.
Hecktel, Frank, 42; 568 Center-av., May 8.
Huse, E., 46; 3635 State-st., May 8.
Johnson, C. A., 32; 1894 W. Lake-st., May 8.
Johnson, Johanna L., 19; 6351 Sangamon-st., May 8.
Knowles, Mary J., 62; 472 W. Congress-st., May 8.
Kuhnlein, Elizabeth, 4; 2900 Ellis-ct., May 8.
Knight, Anna M., 23; 6610 Halsted-st., May 7.
Korl, Anna, 44; 622 Throop-st., May 8.
Korsoski, Isaac, 75; 3230 State-st., May 8.
Lynch, Eugene, 29; 526 Albany-av., May 7.
Mares, Mary, 62; 445 Desplaines-st., May 8.
Meimer, Peter, 75; 774 Augusta-st., May 7.
Morton, Mary E., 63; 267 E. 55th-st., May 7.
Rathl, Gertrude, 69; 12 Waverly-pl., May 9.
Rose William, 48; 3010 Wallace-st., May 8.
Raymond, S., 40; 855 Monroe-st., May 8.
Riley, Mary, 15; 4059 Princeton-av., May 8.
Reinecke, T., 63; 1187 Milwaukee-av., May 9.
Ryan, Thomas, 20; 2631 Ashland-av., May 8.
Suhrbier, Dora, 65; 41 Julian-st., May 8.
Sutter, Lona, 43; 63 Grant-pl., May 7.
Swift, Albert, 50; 342 W. 15th-st., May 8.
Swetlund, G., 25; 1038 Seminary-av., May 8.
Sloan, Alice A., 60; 2115 Prairie-av., May 9.
Stach, Marie, 16; 1136 S. Albany-av., May 8.
Weslar, John, 41; 615 N. Lincoln-st., May 8.
Wadrowski, A., 48; 771 West 17th-st., May 7.
Welsch, K., 60; 48 Frank-st., May 9.
Zkowron, Ana, 6; 172 W. Chicago-av., May 8.

DEATHS.

ANGSTEN—Mrs. Phillippina Angsten, aged 78 years, May 8, 1901. Funeral Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, from her late residence, 4140 Prairie-av. Services at St. George's Church, thence by cars to St. Maria's Cemetery.

BERRY—Susan, wife of the late Michael Berry, nee Rodigan. Funeral Sunday, 9 a. m., from late residence, 4232 Indiana-av., to St. Elizabeth's Church, thence to Calvary. Funeral private. Albany papers copy.

BROADBENT—May 8, Frank, beloved husband of Sarah A. Broadbent. Funeral from residence of Mrs. C. L. Smith, 6520 Madison-av., Sunday, May 12, at 3 p. m. Burial at Oakwoods Cemetery. Services at cemetery conducted by J. B. Wyman Post No. 521. Elgin [Ill.] papers please copy.

CAPRON—At his residence in Winnetka, May 8, 1901, Albert Banfield Capron, husband of Amelia Doolittle Capron. Funeral from late residence Friday, May 10, 1901, at 2 p. m. Burial Kenosha, Wis.

CLOSE—May 8, 1901, Le Roy Close, aged 55 years. Funeral Sunday, at 11:30 a. m., under the auspices of Dearborn Lodge No. 310, A. F. & A. M., from his late residence, 879 Jackson-blvd. Interment at Westfield, Pa.

DOROTHY—Wednesday, May 8, at the family residence, 1323 Wilton-av., Catherine Dorothy, beloved wife of William A. Dorothy, aged 44 years. Funeral Friday, the 10th, at 10 o'clock.

GAMBLE—May 9, 1901, Lois A. Gamble, widow of David Gamble, aged 75 years. Services at 289 E. 44th-st., Saturday, at 1 o'clock. Burial private.

HART—May 8, 1901, William Hart, aged 67 years. Funeral Saturday, May 11, 1901, at 10 a. m., from Sheldon's undertaking rooms, 239 W. Madison-st. Interment at Oakridge.

HIRSCHMAN—Mrs. Carrie Hirschman, beloved wife of Henry Hirschman, mother of Mrs. Herman Liebman and Oscar Hirschman.

HAZZARD—May 8, at the family home, 161 S. Robey-st., Chicago, Charlotte Myrtle Lake Hazzard, age 22 years 7 months 26 days. Funeral Friday, May 10, at 1 p. m. Burial private.

KORSOSKI—Isaac Korsoski, May 8, at his residence, 3230 State-st. Remains will lie in state at Twenty-sixth Street Temple, 26th-st. and Indiana-av., Friday, May 10, from 12 m. to 1 p. m. Services at 1 o'clock sharp, to Graceland Cemetery.

KNOWLES—May 8, Mary J. Knowles, aged 62 years, beloved wife of S. F. Knowles and mother of H. Knowles, Mrs. John Douglas, Mrs. W. H. Groat, and Mrs. Frank L. Gerwig. Funeral from her late residence, 472 W. Congress-st., Friday, May 10, 1:30 p. m., Rosehill. Please omit flowers.

LYMAN—Percie A. Lyman, widow of the late Thomas Lyman, at her residence, Downer's Grove, Ill., May 7, 1901, aged 78 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 9 a. m., Friday, May 10, thence by train to Chicago, and by carriage from Union Depot to Rosehill.

SCHIESSWOHL—May 9, 33 years 9 months 17 days, Albertina H. Schiesswohl, daughter of Jacob C. Schiesswohl and Mary Schiesswohl, Pasadena, Cal. Further notice hereafter.

SLOAN—Mrs. Alice A. Sloan, of pneumonia, at her home, the residence of Mrs. Philip D. Armour, 2115 Prairie-av., Thursday morning, at 1:45 o'clock. Funeral services from the residence at 11 o'clock Friday morning. Interment Cincinnati, O. Cincinnati papers please copy.

SOUTHWARD—Frances J., beloved wife of Charles F. Southward, entered into rest Thursday, May 9, 1901, 1587 Windsor-av. Notice of funeral later.

UNDERTAKERS.

J. WHITTIER BUFFUM [20 YEARS WITH THE late C. H. Jordan], and A. B. Perrigo, undertakers, 1722 Wabash-av.; telephone South 953.

B. E. ARNTZEN, SUCCESSOR TO BARTLETT & Co.—Fine funeral furnishings. Est. 1860. 251 N. Clark-st. Telephone 56 North.

GREAT NORTHERN —EVENINGS 25c, 50c, 75c
Second Week of the Fun Feast.
THE HEAD WAITERS.
WARD & VOKES and 30 Others.
Have you heard Lucy Daly sing "My Auto Girl"?
25c——MATINEE SUN., WED., SAT.——25c

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Twice Daily—at 2 and at 8 p. m.
BIG SPECTACULAR PRODUCTION OF JAY RIAL'S
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN
Star Cast—Magnolia Jubilees—The Bloodhounds—Gorgeously Beautiful Transformation.
10c, 15c, 25c and 50c For Reserved Seats.
Matinee—25c the Highest Price.
NEXT WEEK'S TICKETS NOW ON SALE.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
DANIEL SULLY IN THE PARISH PRIEST
LAST TIME SUNDAY NIGHT.
MONDAY, MAY 13TH,
WEBER & FIELDS'
ALL-STAR STOCK CO. in
SEATS NOW ON SALE.... FIDDLE DEE-DEE
And Burlesque on GAY LORD QUEX and ROYAL FAMILY.

THE AUDITORIUM.
TONIGHT AT 8:15
TOMORROW MAT., TOMORROW NIGHT, AND SUNDAY NIGHT.
SOUSA AND HIS BAND

Worth Jockey Club INAUGURAL MEETING.
May 2 to May 25. Six races daily. First race at 2:15 p. m.
Music by Cregier's full Orchestra.
Special trains on Wabash R. R., Dearborn Station [Polk street], direct to grand stand in 35 minutes at 12:10, 12:45, 1:05, 1:18, 1:35 p. m., and new special at 2 p. m., stopping at Archer-av., 41st-st., and Englewood. Special train for horsemen and others at 7:50 a. m.
Regular Suburban trains to Chicago Ridge at 6:05 and 9:15 a. m. and 1:25, 2:30 and 2:55 p. m.
Returning one special train leaves grand stand after the fifth race and others after the races.
Sunday trains to Chicago Ridge at 9:45 a. m. and 1:25, 4:35, 6:10 and 9:10 p. m.
Fare for round trip on special trains, 25c.
ADMISSION, $1.

POWERS' TO-NIGHT and Sat. Eve'g and Sat. Mat.
Klaw and Erlanger announce
MR. N. C. GOODWIN MISS MAXINE ELLIOTT
IN SHAKSPEARE'S THE MERCHANT OF VENICE
Next Monday Rich & Harris' Funny Farce
ARE YOU A MASON ? SALE NOW OPEN.
Prices, $1.50, $1.00, 75c, & 50c. Boxes, $15 & $10.

ILLINOIS—THE ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF THEATER
MARY MANNERING A GENUINE TRIUMPH.
In a Dramatic Version of Paul Leicester Ford's "JANICE MEREDITH"
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

DEARBORN STOCK COMPANY
MY FRIEND FROM INDIA
NEXT WEEK
A SCRAP OF PAPER.

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CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Tom Nawn & Co. / Mansfield & Wilbur.
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PRICES 10—20—30 CENTS.
Parquet Chairs, 50c. Reserved in Advance.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Al Leach & 3 Rosebuds. / Cressy & Dayne.
Johnson, Davenport & Lorella. / Bertie Fowler.
Jack Norworth. / Weston & Herbert.
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Rosa Lee Tyler. / Brothers Rosses.
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Edward Cannon. / Christian & Thomas.
Prices—10c, 20c, 30c. Reserved Seats, 50c.

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2d Last Week of the Light Opera Favorites. TAR AND TARTAR
Nights 25,50,75c,$1; Mats. Wed. 25,50c; Sat. 25,50,75c.
Next Week—EL CAPITAN. Seats on Sale.

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All This Week—"SHERLOCK HOLMES, DETECTIVE, OR THE SIGN OF THE 4."
Macart's Dogs, Delaur, Derrimonts, Pete Baker, Duke and Harris. Next—"War of Wealth."

ORPHEON MUSIC HALL
Washington St., opp. City Hall.
DAILY at 2:15 Orchestra SMOKING AND 25c EVENINGS at 8:15 Reserved Seats REFRESHMENTS.
HARRY MORRIS' 20th Century Maids
10—BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS—10.

NATIONAL LEAGUE BALL PARK.
BASEBALL TODAY.
ST. LOUIS vs. CHICAGO.
GAME BEGINS AT 3:30.

McVICKER'S—JACOB LITT, Lessee and Mgr.
The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
THE CHRISTIAN
EDWARD MORGAN....as....JOHN STORM.

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Madison-st. near State. Tel. Cent. 3196
Chicago's Original Home of Burlesque.
2 Big Shows Every Day at 2 and 8
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Stage always filled with lovely women.
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Starting—"HER FIRST NIGHT"—Sensational
This ought to be good! What say you?

Nasturtiums
Our "Special Mixture" contains Rich Maroon, Scarlet, Magenta, Claret, Marbled, Mottled, Streaked, and Splashed with White, Cream, Pink and Rose.
Climbing, "Special Mixture," ¼ lb., 40c.
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Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; 1 lb. $1.50, post-paid.
Ordinary Mixture, ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c
For twenty years Vaughan's seeds have been the standard in Chicago. Write or call.
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CHAMPIONS WIN IN TEN INNINGS.

White Stockings Take First Overtime Game of American League Season.

CLEVELAND THE VICTIM.

Griffith's Fast Men Make Four Runs on Two Hits and as Many Errors.

FINAL VERDICT IS 4 TO 2.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Detroit	10	4	.714	Washington	5	6	.455
Chicago	10	4	.714	Philadelphia	4	8	.333
Baltimore	7	4	.636	Cleveland	4	10	.286
Boston	7	5	.583	Milwaukee	4	10	.286

Yesterday's Results.

Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 2. Ten innings.
Milwaukee, 7; Detroit, 6.
Boston, 9; Philadelphia, 3.

Games Today.

Chicago at Cleveland.
Detroit at Milwaukee.
Washington at Baltimore.
Philadelphia at Boston.

Cleveland, O., May 9.—[Special.]—Earl Moore, the young pitcher for whom the Cleveland club paid Dayton $1,000 and who had prepared to jump to the St. Louis club this spring but was kidnaped by McAleer and brought to this city under the eyes of Heilbronner, made a pitcher's record for the season of 1901 this afternoon, when he shut out the Chicago team without a hit for nine innings.

In that time but three White Stockings reached first base—on an error, a fielder's choice, and a base on balls. Yet Cleveland is credited with a defeat, losing the game by the score of 4 to 2 in ten innings. It ought to have been a victory, and Cleveland lays its defeat to a decision by Umpire Mannassau in the fourth inning, when he declared Jones safe. Up to this inning not a White Stocking had been able to reach first base. Hoy was given a free pass. Jones hit one to Beck, who fumbled the ball but picked it up and threw to La Chance ahead of Jones as it seemed. But Mannassau, who was over near second, declared him safe. Mertes then sacrificed, and on Isbell's grounder to Bradley Hoy was run down between third and home, but Jones reached third. Isbell stole second and Wood made a short throw to Moore, who, in his eagerness to catch Jones off third, threw the ball into the bleachers, and before McCarthy was able to get the sphere, Isbell and Jones had scored. Here Chicago had two runs and without the assistance of a hit, tying the score, as Cleveland had made two in the third inning.

Battle of the Pitchers.

Then the royal battle between Moore and Katoll was on, both men pitching ball that has never been equaled in this city and they were given the best of support by the fielders. It was "one, two, three" for Chicago in every inning up to the tenth, when it started to rain quite briskly, the storm holding off until that time. The entire Chicago team started to yell in an effort to rattle Moore, as it was known the game must be won in this inning or not at all, owing to the storm.

Mertes hit one through Shay for a single. Isbell flied to Beck, and Hartman made the first clean single for Chicago over second base, Mertes making a dash for third. Shugart hit a slow one to Shay, who fielded the ball slowly to the plate, Mertes sliding under Wood with what proved the winning run. McFarland hit one to Beck which should have been an easy double play, but Shugart ran to one side, with the result that Hartman scored and McFarland was put out. This tells the story of the defeat of the Clevelands after outbatting Chicago 3 to 1.

Katoll Keeps Hits Scattered.

In only one inning was Cleveland able to bunch hits on Katoll, and that was the third, when Wood beat out his bunt, and singles by Pickering, Genins, and La Chance were responsible for two runs. It looked bad for Chicago in the fifth, when Pickering started off with a double and was sent to third on a sacrifice, but he was forced to remain there, Genins and La Chance being unequal to the occasion. After that not another Clevelander reached first until the tenth, when Wood started off with a single to left, but he never got any further, as the next three flied out, Hoy making two sensational catches, while Jones closed the game with a sensational catch of McCarthy's low liner.

The game was replete with spectacular fielding on both sides, in which Shay and Shugart divided the honors with the visiting outfielders. Score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
Pick'r'ng, rf.	1	2	2	0	0	Hoy, cf.	0	0	6	0	0
M'C'rthy, lf.	0	0	2	0	0	Jones, rf.	1	0	3	0	0
Genins, cf.	0	1	4	0	0	Mertes, 2b.	1	1	2	2	0
Lch'nce, 1b.	0	1	15	1	0	Isbell, 1b.	1	0	11	0	0
Bradley, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0	Hartman, 3b	1	1	1	2	0
Beck, 2b.	0	0	3	2	1	Shugart, ss.	0	0	2	4	0
Shay, ss.	0	0	0	6	0	M'Frl'nd, lf.	0	0	3	0	0
Wood, c.	1	2	2	0	0	Sullivan, c.	0	0	2	0	0
Moore, p.	0	0	1	8	1	Katoll, p.	0	0	0	3	0
*Yeager	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	2	6	30	18	2	Totals	4	2	30	11	0

*Batted for Moore in tenth.

Cleveland	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2
Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2—4

HITS BY INNINGS.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—2
Cleveland	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—6

Two-base hit—Pickering. Sacrifice hits—McCarthy, Mertes. Stolen base—Isbell. Bases on Balls—By Moore, 1; by Katoll, 3. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Chicago, 1. Time—2:00. Umpires—Sheridan and Mannassau. Attendance—400.

Notes of the Game.

It was a hard game for Moore to lose. Yet he cannot blame any one but himself.

It is probable that Patterson and Hart will be the opposing pitchers tomorrow afternoon.

McFarland, who sent in all of the runs for Chicago on Wednesday, was unable to get to first during the entire game.

Shugart and Shay both covered themselves with glory at short. Each accepted seven chances in clever style and without the semblance of an error.

Katoll pitched masterly ball. If Cleveland cannot win a game in nine innings when the opposition club has not a single hit, when will Cleveland win?

Pickering's double in the fifth was a sun hit. McFarland misjudged it at first and then made a hard effort to get the ball, but was barely able to touch it.

When Katoll gave the two first men up in the first inning their bases on balls it looked as if Cleveland would have a walkaway. After that, with the exception of the third inning, he was practically invincible.

BREWERS WIN OUT IN NINTH.

Milwaukee Takes a Game Away from Detroit in Last Inning—Both Field Brilliantly.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 9.—Owen pitched a good game until a ball from Friel's bat struck his hand in the eighth inning, and after that the home team batted him hard, winning out in the ninth, with but one man out. Husting, who relieved Reidy in the ninth, brought in the winning run with a clean hit. Both teams fielded brilliantly. Score:

Milwaukee.	R	B	P	A	E	Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E
Waldron, rf.	0	3	1	1	0	Casey, 3b.	1	1	1	4	3
Gilbert, 2b.	0	1	3	2	0	Barrett, cf.	0	3	1	1	0
Hallman, lf.	0	1	3	0	0	Gleason, 2b.	0	1	5	0	0
And'son, 1b.	0	0	11	2	0	Holmes, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Conroy, ss.	1	1	3	4	1	Dillon, 1b.	0	0	10	3	0
Duffy, cf.	2	3	1	0	0	Elberf'd, ss.	2	3	1	6	0
Burke, 3b.	1	1	1	4	0	Nance, lf.	1	2	2	0	0
Leahy, c.	2	3	3	3	0	Buelow, c.	1	2	2	0	0
Reidy, p.	0	0	1	3	0	Owen, p.	1	1	2	4	0
*Friel	1	1	0	0	0						
Husting, p.	0	1	0	0	0						
Totals	7	14	27	19	1	Totals	6	14	†26	18	3

*Friel batted for Reidy in eighth. †Winning run scored with one out.

Milwaukee	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	3—7
Detroit	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0—6

Two-base hits—Nance, Elberford, Owen, Leahy, Conroy. Three-base hit—Nance. Stolen bases—Gilbert, Duffy. Bases on balls—Off Owen, 4. Passed ball—Leahy. Wild pitch—Owen. Struck out—By Reidy, 1; by Owen, 2. Double plays—Conroy-Gilbert-Anderson; Leahy-Conroy. Sacrifice hits—Casey, Owen, Gleason, Burke. Umpire—Connelly. Time of game—1:45. Attendance—1,000.

Boston, 9; Athletics, 3.

Boston, Mass., May 9.—Boston won today by bunching hits with the Athletics' errors. Captain Lajoie was sent to the bench by the umpire for protesting too vigorously in the first half of the first inning. Fultz replaced him at second. Seybold went to left and Morgan Murphy covered first. Attendance, 3,500. Score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Athletics.	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, lf.	3	3	1	2	0	Hayden, rf.	1	1	7	0	0
Hemphill, rf.	1	2	1	1	0	Geier, cf.	0	1	3	0	0
Jones, cf.	1	0	2	0	0	Fultz, 2b.	1	2	0	3	0
Collins, 3b.	0	1	1	3	0	Murphy, 1b.	1	1	7	0	1
Freeman, 1b.	0	0	15	0	0	Seybold, lf.	0	1	3	0	0
Parent, ss.	0	0	2	6	1	Cross, 3b.	0	2	2	1	0
Ferris, 2b.	1	0	0	3	1	Lockhe'd, ss.	0	0	1	2	2
Criger, c.	1	1	5	1	0	Powers, c.	0	1	1	0	0
Cuppy, p.	2	1	0	3	0	Fraser, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	9	8	27	19	2	Totals	3	9	24	7	3

Boston	2	0	0	0	2	0	3	2	*—9
Athletics	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0—3

Two-base hits—Collins, Dowd, Seybold. Three-base hit—Dowd. Stolen bases—Murphy, Dowd, Freeman [2], Ferris. Sacrifice hit—Murphy. First base on balls—Off Fraser, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Powers. Struck out—By Cuppy, 4. Wild pitch—Fraser. Time—2:10. Umpire—Haskell.

Many Postponed Games.

Rain and wet grounds caused the postponement of the Baltimore game at Washington in the American league, the Philadelphia game at New York in the National league, the Dayton game at Toledo, and the Marion game at Indianapolis in the Western association.

JOHNSON REBUKES PLAYERS.

American League President Orders Kicking Stopped and Threatens to Suspend Men Who Offend.

President Johnson announced his intention yesterday of putting a stop to the kicking and dilatory tactics that are being introduced into the American league games this year. He sent official notice to the several club owners that the American league's reputation for clean fast baseball must be upheld at any cost, and instructed the owners to notify their managers to restrain their players from kicking and delaying the games in any way. Due notice was given that if these instructions were not carried out the President would suspend offending players until they were ready to conform to American league standards in the matter of diamond etiquette.

"Clean baseball has always been the American league's platform," said Mr. Johnson yesterday, "and it is too valuable a trade mark to be lost. Unless some of these managers and players curb their tempers and resort to less kicking they will find themselves on the bench for an indefinite period and will stay there until they learn our style of playing. I am not going to mention any names. I have instructed the club owners there must be no profanity from the players on the field, and if they do not enforce the rules I will punish the offending players.

"The umpires will hereafter require the catchers to play close to the plate all the time. This amounts to an order.

"The league has agreed to extend the time for enforcing the limit of fourteen men for each team until May 20. This is to permit some of the new teams to try out their men more thoroughly than there has yet been opportunity. Notice has been sent the clubs that they must cut their teams to fourteen men after May 20."

President Comiskey of the White Stockings has the additions to his bleachers well under way, and will complete them before the game next Sunday. The diamond has been sodded and presents a much more attractive appearance. It will be slow and lumpy for a time, but when the turf is well knit it will be a fast infield.

Jimmy Callahan has his arm out of the plaster cast and in a harness, which enables him to move his hand and arm and gradually loosen up the stiffened muscles. He expects to be able to begin practice in a fortnight, and to get back into the game in three weeks if he has no setbacks meanwhile.

Western Association.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Indianapolis	10	1	.909	Louisville	6	6	.500
Grand R'pids	8	5	.616	Toledo	5	6	.455
Dayton	6	5	.545	Fort Wayne	4	7	.364
Marion	6	5	.545	Columbus	1	11	.083

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids ......0 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 *—4 8 2
Columbus ......1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—3 9 2
Batteries—Rhines and Fox, Wilhelm and Zinram.

AT FORT WAYNE.

Fort Wayne ......0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 5 1
Louisville ......0 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 *—6 8 2
Batteries—Mullin and Fuller, Weyhing and Zalusky.

South Bend, 10; Nebraska, 6.

South Bend, Ind., May 9.—[Special.]—Three base hits by Shaeffer and Grant and a double by Arndt won today's game for the Greens. Shaeffer pitched fine ball. Score:

Greens ......1 1 0 0 0 2 1 0 5—10 7 6
Nebraska ......0 1 0 0 0 3 0 0 2—6 8 5

Western League.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Kansas City	4	3	.571	Col'ado Sp'gs	3	3	.500
St. Joseph	3	3	.500	Des Moines	3	3	.500
Denver	3	3	.500	Minneapolis	3	3	.500
Omaha	3	3	.500	St. Paul	3	4	.429

AT KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City ......3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—4 11 3
St. Paul ......0 0 0 1 4 0 0 0 *—5 7 0
Batteries—Weimer and Beville; Knepper and Wilson.

AT ST. JOSEPH.

St. Joseph ......0 0 2 1 2 0 0—5 8 2
Minneapolis ......0 0 0 1 0 5 0 6—6 8 2
Batteries—Wiggs, Milton and Doolin; Wadsworth and Kinlow.

Games in "Three-Eyed" League.

Bloomington ......1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—3
Davenport ......0 3 1 2 1 2 2 0 3—14
Terre Haute ......3 0 1 7 6 1 0 0 *—18
Rock Island ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1—4
Decatur ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Cedar Rapids ......0 0 0 0 4 2 2 0 *—8

Rain in Fourth Inning.

Evansville, Ind., May 9.—[Special.]—Three and a half innings had been played when rain stopped today's game. Evansville had made two runs. Rockford had made but one hit and no runs.

Southern Association.

At New Orleans—New Orleans, 2; Memphis, 6.
At Nashville—Nashville, 10; Selma, 8.
At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 4; Birmingham, 2.

Trouble in Western League.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 9.—[Special.]—The Minneapolis team is after Hulswitt, who has been doing good work at short for St. Paul. Beall filed a claim for him and attempted to keep him from playing with the Saints today. He bases his claim on negotiations before Manager McKibben signed the player. President Hickey ruled against Beall and the latter threatens to appeal to the courts.

Spaldings Go to Joliet.

The Spalding team will play the Joliet Standards in Joliet on Sunday. The Joliets have a fast team this season and defeated the South Bend Greens last Sunday. The Spaldings are negotiating for a couple of fast players. Artie Ball has been elected Captain.

SCOTLAND'S HOPE SHATTERED.

Aitken Defeated by Graham in the Fifth Round of the British Amateur Golf Tournament.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

ST. ANDREWS, May 9.—Scotland's hope of winning the British amateur golf championship were blasted today, when A. R. Aitken of Prestwick was defeated in the fifth round by John Graham of the Royal Liverpool Golf club by 2 up. In the same round Champion Harold Hilton of the Royal Liverpool Golf club defeated H. S. Colt of the Oxford and Cambridge Golfing society by 3 up and 4 to play. Horace J. Hutchinson of the Royal North Devon Golf club defeated Charles Hutchings of the Royal Liverpool Golf club and J. L. Low of the Oxford and Cambridge Golfing society defeated C. E. Dick of the Royal Liverpool Golf club.

In the semi-final round Hilton defeated Hutchinson 2 up and 1 to play and Low defeated Graham by 1 up. The final tomorrow will be between Low and Hilton.

The professional tournament opened at the Mid-Surrey links, Richmond, today. The leaders made the first eighteen holes in the following number of strokes: Harry Vardon, 73; "Sandy" Herd, 75; James Braid, 78; Tom Vardon, 78; and J. H. Taylor, 79. There were eleven other players.

PLAY IN COLLEGE GOLF TOURNEY

Several Surprises During Contests at Atlantic City, the Greatest Being Defeat of Hollins Jr.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 9.—[Special.]—Score play and match play were the features today of the Intercollegiate Golf association tournament, and both sorts of golf made a good showing.

There were many surprises, the greatest being the defeat of Harry B. Hollins Jr. during the afternoon. Barring Myers, there was nothing worth noticing about the style of the players. Yesterday Brown made a thirty-seven, going out, and today, in a private match, Myers had a thirty-nine on the in holes. The total, seventy-six, makes a mark that will not be beaten for years hence.

On the long game Myers and Hollins were about equal, but the short game was all in the favor of the Yale representative.

Pyne, second, the holder of the title, was put out by Curtis, who was the intercollegiate champion of 1898. The morning round was at eighteen holes, medal play, and in this contest Brown and Wadsworth tied at eighty-six.

M'KERRON'S RECORD STANDS.

National Trotting Board Decides Against Amateur Performances in Case of the Cleveland Horse.

New York, May 9.—[Special.]—The Board of Review of the National Trotting association pondered all day today at the Murray Hill Hotel over two vexing problems, of whether the winning of a matinée race gave H. K. Devereaux's horse, John A. McKerron, a record, and whether the "ringing" of Bertie B. abroad before the National Trotting association provided a rule to cover the case should outlaw that horse, but in odd moments managed to transact some other business. It required long deliberations, but just before the afternoon session was adjourned the board decided in both cases there was no ground for any change in the decision. So Bertie B. remains barred from the trotting turf in America, as she is in France and England, while John A. McKerron has a 2:10 mark and is barred from slower classes. John A. McKerron remains a 2:10 horse. The owner of Bertie B. threatens a suit.

A. Skranzewsky, a lawyer from Tiffin, O., representing William Brannigan, appeared before the board with an appeal for reopening of the case of Brannigan, who was expelled from the turf because of a difference with Racing Judge Westwater at Columbus, O. The result was that the sentence was modified. Brannigan now needs only the indorsement of the Columbus Driving association for President Johnson of the National association to absolve him.

The President was empowered to modify the penalty of suspension of Richard McMahon of Chicago, Ill., ordered by the judges at Lexington, Ky., in October, 1900, on the recommendation of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' association.

The following were reinstated: Daniel E. Boyer, Philadelphia; Jacob Cook, Charlottesville, Va.; George W. Roxberry, Philadelphia; T. F. Donnelly, Woonsocket, R. I.; and R. T. Geer, Auburn, N. Y. Temporary reinstatements were made in the cases of A. Gloddy, Lowell, Mass.; James Healey, Milford Mills, Pa.; S. H. Beers, Kreageville, Pa.; R. W. Sherman, Woonsocket, R. I.; Ira Ryerson, Goshen, N. Y.; O. D. Westcott, Milford, N. Y.; E. M. Gillies of Bedford, Mass.; and W. J. Thubron, Allegheny, Pa., were fully reinstated. The board denied the applications for reinstatement of the horses Albert C., 2:16¼, alias William T.; Baby Boy, 2:13¼, alias Hardy; Dictum, 2:20½, alias Klondyke; Night Hawk, 2:16¼, alias Victorine; and Robert Russell, 2:13¾, alias Billy R.

MAYOR HARRISON SHOOTS WELL

City's Chief Executive Attends Final Contest for Ehren Schriebe Target Honors at Schuetzen Verein.

Mayor Carter H. Harrison yesterday attended the final contest for the Ehren Schiebe target honors given by the Chicago Schützen verein at Palos Park and held his own in the matches.

The target was donated by members of the verein in honor of Mayor Harrison, George Kersten, and the Rev. George Heldman, and was won by William Boehmer, who made the only clean score of the fifty who shot. Each member had a shot at the target at 200 yards, with a possibility of twenty-five points for a center. The circles counted from 11 to 25.

Mayor Harrison presented the association with a silk flag, which President Kersten received with a speech of thanks, to which the Mayor replied.

The score for Ehren target follows:

William Bohmer, 25; S. B. Traub, 24; H. Thorwort, 24; A. Ambre, 23; F. E. Walter, 23; R. Helmond, 23; C. Roessler Jr., 23; A. Springer, 22; H. Schurs Jr., 22; C. H. Harrison, 21; George Kersten, 21; J. Humbold Jr., 21; F. Starr, 21; Otto Neff, 21; A. E. Neff, 21; P. Wolger, 21; Dr. Van Velzer, 21; C. Stirling, 21; Fritz Roth, 20; J. V. Kornmeyer, 20; C. Roessler Sr., 20; C. Jungk, 20; M. Heidelmeier, 18; Hans Klemm, 18; Emil Demme, 18; Henry Schurson, 17; Gus Fehr, 17; Otto Freyer, 16; G. F. Schultz, 16; C. Feindelsen, 16; W. Schumacher, 15; F. Pfeiffer, 15; C. L. Burlingham, 12; Dr. Warren, Joseph Hoff, 12; the Rev. Heldman, 11.

During the day the members contested for four other trophies.

Justice George Kersten won in the King's target event, also in the Union and Ring target, while S. B. Traub won the honors in the Stech target contest. The summaries:

	Events 1.	2.	3.	4.
G. Kersten	214	66	22	225
D. B. Traub	212	64	31	212
C. H. Harrison	207	63	6	188
C. Feindelsen	201	63	16	203
Henry Schurz	196	56	24	218
F. Roth	195	57	5	205
G. F. Schmidt	187	52	15	198
F. Pfeiffer	186	45	15	201
Rev. Heldman				112
Max Heidelmeier				159
Rev. J. Warner				202
H. Kraasslich				154
W. Kersten				192
F. Starr				215
O. Junyk				169
G. Wetzel				164

A team of twenty-five marksmen will be selected from among the membership of the Schützen Verein that will be known as the Garden City Rifle club, who will represent Chicago in the National Schützen Bund to be held in San Francisco at Shell Mound Park on July 14-23.

Hall Makes Good Target Score.

Springfield, Ill., May 9.—At the shoot of the Illinois Gun club this afternoon Thomas Hall, Loami, broke 97 out of a possible 100 inanimate targets. He is a promising contestant for the big meet to be held here May 21-23.

CORBETT A LOSER IN STOCKS.

Said to Have Dropped Between $15,000 and $18,000 Through the Slump in United States Steel.

New York, May 9.—[Special.]—"Jim" Corbett, when seen at the Orpheum Theater in Brooklyn, where he is filling an engagement this week, said: "I have lost between $15,000 and $18,000 in recent ventures in United States Steel stock in consequence of the slump in Wall street. Ten days ago, through Zimmerman & Fershay, I bought some steel stock at 54, and it was sold today at 24. I decided it better to part with it at that figure than be swamped altogether. I lost my nerve after it reached 30. We shall have to take another crack at it."

Fine Practice of All Chicagos.

At Mussey's alleys last night the All Chicago team, which is to meet the New York team at Toledo on Tuesday, won two out of three games from a picked team. Heavy pins were used, and the average of 944 made by the All Chicagos was a fine performance. The picked team averaged 906 2-3. Strong, who rolled in place of Bangart, averaged 218. Scores:

All Ch'gos.	1.	2.	3.	Pick'd team.	1.	2.	3.
Strong	234	174	246	Kiene	167	208	200
Steele	195	172	170	Hamilton	192	194	154
Lee	147	157	209	Markham	112	168	167
Worden	168	195	169	Dr. Hanna	178	194	210
Brill	179	230	187	Bender	197	206	173
Totals	923	928	981	Totals	846	970	904

The All Chicagos will play their last exhibition game tonight at Kleinbauer's alleys.

Harvard Protests Yale Jumper.

New Haven, Conn., May 9.—[Special.]—Harvard thinks J. S. Spraker, Yale's high and broad jumper, should not be allowed to compete in the dual games next Saturday. Spraker is taking his first year in the law school and Harvard claims that first year law students have not been allowed to compete before. Yale's track leaders say Spraker came from a preparatory school, not another college, to Yale, and is therefore eligible to compete in any department of Yale as soon as he enters. If Spraker is refused permission to compete Yale will lose the dual meet.

Students Criticise Professor Wilson.

Northwestern Academy students say it was on the testimony of Professor Wilson that Captain Borne of the baseball team was ordered by Principal Fisk to resign the Captaincy. The students now declare that in a football game last fall between the academy team and Naperville College he played quarter back during the entire game, although the college players were given to understand that the team was made up entirely of students.

Sorority Race at U. of C.

A Sorority relay race probably will be one of the features of the Junior day exercises at the University of Chicago in June. It is not expected the young women will compete in person, but that they will find young men eager and willing to act as their proxies in the race. Each society will choose four men to run for it and wear its colors.

Hyde Park and Englewood.

Hyde Park and Englewood High Schools will play their annual game of baseball at Marshall Field tomorrow morning. These schools have been rivals for years, and as they are evenly matched tomorrow's game promises to be an exciting one. Hyde Park won last year by the score of 1 to 0. Beebe, last year's pitcher, will be in the box for Hyde Park, while Johnson will toss the ball for Englewood.

PIRATES MAKE IT FOUR.

LOFTUS' TEAM LOSES ENTIRE SERIES TO PITTSBURG.

Beaumont's Muff of a Fly Saves Chicago from Another Coat of Whitewash at the Hands of Men from Smoky City—Childs and McCormick Make Costly Errors—Phillippi Holds Remnants at His Mercy from Start to Finish.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Cincinnati	9	5	.643	Brooklyn	7	7	.500
Pittsburg	9	5	.643	St. Louis	7	8	.467
Boston	7	5	.583	Philadelphia	6	9	.400
New York	6	5	.545	Chicago	5	12	.294

Yesterday's Results.

Pittsburg, 8; Chicago, 1.
Boston, 5; Brooklyn, 2.
Cincinnati, 9; St. Louis, 3.

Today's Games.

St. Louis at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Brooklyn at New York.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.

Loftus' energetic but erring young men suffered their fourth straight defeat at the arms, hands, feet, and bats of the Pittsburg pennant chasers yesterday, and but for a muff of a fly ball after two men were out in the ninth inning Phillippi would have shut them out 8 to 0. As it was, that muff by Beaumont gave Loftus' men one tally.

Except for one inning the game was well played, and, although Chicago never had the slightest chance to win, the battle would have been close but for the panic which overtook the Remnants in the fifth inning, when the Pirates piled up five runs when they should have drawn a blank. This put the issue out of doubt. Before that the handful of persons who evidently had been vaccinated against pneumonia sympathized loudly with Chicago, hoping at last the Remnants might win a game, but after McCormick had fumbled two bounders, Raymer had let one hit bound past him unmolested and permitted a fly to fall safe and Childs had splintered a board in the grandstand trying to catch a runner going home, the few who were still faithful to Chicago abandoned their faith and heaped sarcasm and jeers on the team, which was battling valiantly against big odds, helpless before Phillippi.

Menefee's Hopeless Task.

Menefee pitched hard and conscientiously and with good effect from start to finish, but his task was a hopeless as well as a thankless one. For three innings the teams played brilliantly, and neither side could gain the advantage. Then, in the fourth, a decision by Dwyer which looked wrong from the stand gave the Pirates a start, and, encouraged by success, they went ahead and won with scarcely an effort. Loftus' men had few chances to score, for Phillippi kept the hits well scattered.

The scoring began in the fourth. Beaumont, the first Pirate who faced Menefee in that round, hit viciously at the pitcher. Menefee hit the ball with his hand, checking its speed, and Childs, by a hard effort and a clever stop and throw, recovered the sphere, and seemed to throw Beaumont out at first. Dwyer, who was caught napping, was not in position to see the play, and called Beaumont safe. Wagner went out, but Bransfield came near ripping the legs off Beaumont with a drive to right which the runner hurdled. Tannehill hit a slow bounder to Raymer, who played it too slowly to get anybody, and the run counted. The inning ended with the bases full of Pirates.

Five Runs in the Fifth.

The fifth was the deciding inning. Leach started it by hitting a bounder, which should have been easy for any third baseman. Raymer let it escape, and, although McCormick got the ball and threw to Doyle, Leach beat the ball out. Ritchey sacrificed, Menefee making a beautiful play. Beaumont hit an easy one to McCormick, who fumbled, but recovered, and shot the ball hard to Raymer, catching Leach five feet off third.

Hans Wagner rushed from the coacher's box and threw the little runner back to the bag and he got the decision, which was close. Wagner followed with a hit, and stole without opposition. Bransfield struck out, but Tannehill, who was understudying Clarke in left field, soaked out a hit, sending home two more tallies. Ely popped up a tall fly which got into a heavy cloud of Chicago's nuisance, and Raymer allowed the ball to drop safe ten feet from him. As Ely stole Childs made the spectators in the grand stand duck trying to catch Tannehill as he raced to the plate. Zimmer drew a base, after which McCormick made his second fumble on an easy bounder from Phillippi, and the fifth runner came home.

That was all until two men were out in the ninth, for Menefee kept right on pitching. After two were out in the ninth Menefee's sore finger made him wild. He gave Tannehill a base. Ely singled and Zimmer cracked out a two-baser, sending home two tallies. It looked like Chicago "Chicagoed" again, but, after two of Loftus' men had retired in the ninth McCormick hit out a long fly which Beaumont muffed, and Kling saved the extra disgrace by driving a two-bagger to right field.

Score:

CHICAGO.	R	B	P	A	E	PITTSB'G.	R	B	P	A	E
Hartsel, lf.	0	1	4	0	0	Leach, 3b.	1	1	1	3	0
Dolan, rf.	0	1	2	0	0	Ritchey, 2b.	0	1	4	1	0
Dexter, cf.	0	2	4	0	0	B'mont, cf.	2	2	4	0	1
Doyle, 1b.	0	0	10	2	0	Wagner, rf.	1	1	0	0	0
Childs, 2b.	0	1	3	3	1	Br'sfield, 1b.	0	1	12	1	0
Raymer, 3b.	0	0	1	2	2	Tannehill, lf.	2	3	1	0	0
M'C'rmick, ss.	1	2	0	3	2	Ely, ss.	2	1	1	4	1
Kling, c.	0	1	2	1	0	Zimmer, c.	0	1	4	1	0
Menefee, p.	0	1	1	1	0	Phillippi, p.	0	0	0	6	0
Totals	1	9	27	12	5	Totals	8	11	27	16	2

RUNS BY INNINGS.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1
Pittsburg	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	2—8

HITS BY INNINGS.

Chicago	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	2	1—9
Pittsburg	1	0	0	3	3	0	1	1	2—11

Two-base hits—Zimmer, Kling. Total bases—Chicago, 10; Pittsburg, 12. Sacrifice hit—Ritchey. Stolen bases—Doyle, Ely, Wagner. First base on errors—Pittsburg, 3; Chicago, 2. Struck out—By Phillippi, Dolan, Raymer [3]; by Menefee, Bransfield, Leach. Bases on balls—Off Menefee [4], Wagner, Zimmer [2], Tannehill. Double play—Ritchey-Bransfield. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Pittsburg, 10. Hit by pitcher—Wagner. Wild pitch—Menefee. Time—1:30. Umpire—Dwyer.

Notes of the Game.

There will be a change of bill on the West Side grounds today. St. Louis instead of Pittsburg will beat Chicago.

The game was the fastest played here this season, requiring but one hour and a half to complete the full nine innings.

Raymer, in addition to his fielding mishaps, struck out three times, Dwyer being mainly responsible in one case.

Menefee is suffering with a sore finger. The end of the first finger on his right hand resembles a felon, and every ball he pitches gives him pain.

Raymer seems all at sea in playing third. He goes at the ball as if he does not know where it is, and does not cover ground. He is a shortstop and does not seem to fall in well at third, although ordinarily he is fast and covers lots of ground.

The unforgiving crowd roasted Childs hard, although that industrious little fellow was playing nice ball and working hard. He made one clever catch and two nice stops, and, besides, his throw to the plate was excusable, as Kling threw so late it required great haste on Childs' part to make the play even close.

McCormick's play to catch Leach off third after fumbling Beaumont's bounder was the cleverest of the game, and but for Wagner's interference it would have succeeded. It was the same play that cost "Bad Bill" Egan his place on the Chicago team. Anson released him after he made a throw like that to third and nearly knocked Dahlen's head off, Dahlen being asleep.

BOSTON DEFEATS CHAMPIONS.

Pittinger Holds Brooklyn Down to Two Runs with the Assistance of Fast Fielding.

Boston, Mass., May 9.—Pittinger pitched a beautiful game for Boston today, striking out seven men and allowing only one base on balls. In the fifth inning Hamilton made a bunt down third-base line and beat it out to first. A difficult running catch by Crolius in the ninth was a feature. Attendance 2,000. Score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Hamil'n, cf.	2	3	3	0	0	Keeler, rf.	1	1	2	0	0
Tenney, 1b.	1	1	9	0	0	Sheckard, lf.	0	2	1	1	0
Demont, 3b.	1	1	2	3	0	McCreery, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Long, ss.	0	0	1	2	0	Farrell, 1b.	1	2	10	1	0
Crolius, rf.	1	2	2	0	0	Daly, 2b.	0	1	3	2	0
Gammons, lf.	0	1	1	0	0	Dahlen, ss.	0	0	5	2	0
Lowe, 2b.	0	0	3	4	0	Gatins, 3b.	0	1	1	1	2
Kittridge, c.	0	0	6	2	1	McGuire, c.	0	0	2	0	0
Pittinger, p.	0	0	0	1	0	McCann, p.	0	0	0	5	0
Totals	5	8	27	12	1	Totals	2	7	24	12	2

Boston	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	*—5
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—2

Two-base hit—Crolius. Home run—Farrell. Stolen bases—Hamilton [2], Lowe. Bases on balls—Off Pittinger, 1; off McCann, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Crolius. Struck out—By Pittinger, 7; by McCann, 1. Time—1:40. Umpire—Nash.

Cincinnati, 9; St. Louis, 3.

Cincinnati, O., May 9.—Breitenstein lasted but one inning against his old comrades. Sudhoff was hit hard, but was lucky. Hahn had the visitors at his mercy throughout. Score:

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E
McBride, lf.	0	1	1	0	0	Burkett, lf.	0	2	1	0	1
Harley, lf.	1	1	0	0	0	Heidrick, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Dobbs, cf.	1	2	0	0	1	Nichols, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Beckley, 1b.	1	2	9	2	0	Donovan, rf.	0	0	5	0	0
Crawford, rf.	1	2	2	1	1	McGann, 1b.	0	0	6	0	0
Steinf'dt, 2b.	1	1	3	2	0	Wallace, ss.	1	1	1	4	1
Irwin, 3b.	2	0	1	1	0	Childs, 2b.	1	2	3	0	1
Corcoran, ss.	2	3	3	5	0	Kruger, 3b.	0	1	0	1	0
Peitz, c.	1	2	3	0	0	Schriver, c.	1	2	5	2	0
Bergen, c.	0	0	2	1	0	Breit'st'n, p.	0	0	1	2	0
Hahn, p.	0	0	1	3	0	Sudhoff, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	9	14	27	15	2	Totals	3	9	24	12	3

Cincinnati	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	*—9
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Dobbs, Corcoran. Three-base hits—Peitz, Schriver. Stolen base—Corcoran. Double plays—Breitenstein-Wallace; Hahn-Corcoran-Beckley. Bases on balls—Hahn, 3; Brietenstein, 4; Sudhoff, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Sudhoff, 1. Struck out—Hahn, 6; Sudhoff, 4. Wild pitch—Breitenstein. Time—1:40. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance, 1,800.

Lewis Institute, 12; P. and S., 5.

Lewis Institute defeated the College of Physicians and Surgeons yesterday afternoon at Rockwell street and Ogden avenue by a score of 12 to 5. Score:

Lewis.	R	B	P	A	E	P. & S.	R	B	P	A	E
Touzalin, ss.	1	2	1	6	0	Weeks, 1b.	0	0	12	0	0
Colt, 2b.	2	4	2	2	0	Wilson, 3b.	1	0	2	1	1
Maxwell, 3b.	2	3	1	3	0	Pourman, 2b	1	1	0	1	2
Geohring, lf.	3	2	1	0	1	Pateri, cf.	1	1	4	0	0
Hora, 1b.	0	2	12	1	0	Hilger, lf.	1	0	1	0	0
Lait, c.	2	1	5	8	4	Leehey, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Miner, rf.	1	3	0	0	1	Sidell, ss.	1	0	0	3	2
Alex'nd'r, cf.	0	1	5	0	1	Fusic, p.	0	0	1	9	0
Wood, p.	1	0	0	3	0	Joyce, c.	0	0	6	1	2
Totals	12	18	27	23	7	Totals	5	3	27	15	7

Lewis	2	0	0	3	2	1	0	3	1—12
P. & S.	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—5

Two-base hits—Geohring [2], Miner, Leehey. Three-base hit—Hora. Base on balls—Off Wood, 2; off Fusic, 6. Struck out—By Wood, 4; by Fusic, 4. Passed balls—Lait, 3; Joyce, 2. Sacrifice hits—Maxwell, Hora.

Harvard, 10; Colby, 0.

Cambridge, Mass., May 9.—[Special.]—Harvard shut out Colby at baseball this afternoon by the score of 10 to 0. The score by innings:

Harvard ......4 0 1 2 1 2 0 0 0—10 7 1
Colby ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 4
Batteries—Clarkson and Reid; Saunders and Cowing.

Franklin, 19; Butler, 13.

Franklin, Ind., May 9.—Franklin College, 14; Butler, 13.

Northwestern and Beloit.

Northwestern and Beloit will play this afternoon at Sheppard Field. This is the first game between these teams this season. Northwestern will be deprived of the services of its best twirler, Johnson, and Jackson will be in the box. West will play third and Hard will be given a chance at second. Tillotson has recovered from the injuries he received in the second Chicago game and will play center.

HARVARD'S TRACK ATHLETES.

Captain Hallowell Selects Crimson Team to Compete in Saturday's Dual Meet with Yale.

Cambridge, Mass., May 9.—Captain Hallowell of the Harvard track team has announced the men to be taken to New Haven to compete in the dual games with Yale on Saturday. Only two men—Robinson and Ellis—are entered in the shot put, but the former is expected to win the event. The pole vault is weak, with three entries, none of them able to go much over ten feet. The quarter is strong, with Rust, Manson, and Clerk, and so is the half, with Applegate, Boynton, Behr, and Dubers. Harvard entries follow:

100-yard dash—J. E. Haigh, '03; M. T. Lightner, '03; B. C. Lancy, '03; E. H. Webb, '01; C. D. Daly, '01.
220-yard dash—M. T. Lightner, '03; W. G. Clerk, '01; E. C. Rust, '04; T. L. Manson, '04; J. E. Haigh, '03; E. H. Webb, '01.
440 yards run—E. C. Rust, '04; T. L. Manson, '04; W. G. Clerk, '01.
880 yards run—E. B. Boynton, '02; G. E. Behr, '01; E. A. Applegate, '01; B. Dubers, '03.
Mile run—H. B. Clark, '01; H. S. Knowles, '02; D. L. P. White, '01; S. Walter, '03; F. C. Williams, '01.
Two-mile run—H. W. Foote, '02; C. W. Richardson, '02; L. E. W. Mills, '02; C. J. Swan, '01; F. C. Williams, '01.
120 yards hurdle—J. B. Converse, '02; J. W. Hallowell, '01; J. W. Willis, '02; C. J. Ives, '03.
220 yards low hurdles—J. G. Willis, '02; J. H. Converse, '02; F. W. Bird, '04; J. W. Hallowell, '01.
High jump—C. M. Rotch, '01; R. P. Kernan, '03; N. F. Glidden, '03; F. M. Murphy, '03; S. G. Ellis, '01.
Hammer throw—W. A. Boal, '01; L. S. G. Ellis, '01; W. T. Piper, '03.
Shot put—C. H. Robinson, '04; S. G. Ellis, '01.
Broad jump—J. H. Shirk, '03; C. D. Daly, '01; A. W. Ristine, '02; J. Foster, '02; F. M. Murphy, '03.
Pole vault—E. M. Sawyer, '04; A. Goodhue, '04; R. G. Hall, '04.

VARSITY MEET AT MICHIGAN.

Hall Wins Mile Run from Kellogg After Exciting Race—Results of Other Events.

Ann Arbor, Mich., May 9.—The annual varsity meet of the University of Michigan was held here this afternoon despite the unfavorable weather. The mile run was a hard contest between Hall and Kellogg. Kellogg led in the last three laps, but Hall won out in a sprint. In the pole vault Dvorak hurt his ankle and was forced to leave the field. Hayes did not run in the half. The results:

100 yards dash—Liebiee first, Hahn second, Nufer third. Time, :10.
220 yards dash—Liebiee first, Hahn second. Time, :22.
440 yards dash—Hayes won, Buckley second, Breitenbach third. Time, :53.
Mile run—Hall won, Kellogg second. Time, 4:39 4-5.
Two-mile run—Lowe won, Dillaway second. Time, 10:48 2-5.
Half-mile run—Foster won, Perry second, Galvi third. Time, 2:09.
120 yards hurdles—Haslam won, Fishleigh second. Time, :16 3-5.
220 yards hurdles—Nufer won, Haslam second. Time, :26.
High jump—Barrett won, Tryon and Snow tied for second. Height, 5 feet 6 inches.
Broad jump—Fishleigh won, Nufer second, Stegeman third. Distance, 22 feet 1¼ inches.
Pole vault—Fishleigh won, Udell second. Height, 10 feet 6 inches.
Hammer throw—Shorts won, Forrest second, Sharps third. Distance, 119 feet 5 inches.
Shot put—Robinson won, Snow second. Distance, 39 feet 1 inch.
Discus throw, Forrest won, Shorts second. Distance, 102 feet 2 inches.

MINNESOTA MAN IS STRONGEST.

Result of the Intercollegiate Strength Test by Dr. Sargent of the Harvard Gymnasium.

Cambridge, Mass., May 9.—[Special.]—Dr. Sargent of the Harvard gymnasium announced today the results of the intercollegiate strength tests which were recently held. Columbia is winner, with 65,271.5 points; Harvard, second, 64,090.4 points; and Minnesota, third, 56,160.4 points; while Amherst and Wesleyan got fourth and fifth, with 48,742.9 and 45,159.2 respectively.

Minnesota had the strongest man in the test in R. W. Allis, who made 1,940.9 points. Woodard of the same college was the oldest man to take a test, being 32. Barnard of Harvard was the heaviest and tallest man, while Herbert of Harvard was the strongest in the leg lift and Nelson of Minnesota the strongest in the back.

Dr. Sargent accounts for Columbia winning and Harvard losing as follows: "Columbia men do more gymnasium work and for that reason have stronger arms, which counts most in these tests. Harvard men, on the other hand, have a greater total strength in their legs, for they do more outdoor athletic work."

Sands Defeats Pennell.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, May 9.—C. E. Sands, the American, met Pennell in the amateur lawn tennis championship contest today and defeated him by a score of 3 to 2, the sets being 6—4, 6—5, 2—6, 4—6, 6—5.

STUDENTS TO WAR ON DRINK.

Form a Prohibition Club at University and Arrange for Lecture by John G. Woolley.

Students at the University of Chicago have organized a Prohibition club and will wage active warfare against intemperance. In order to stimulate interest in this work John G. Woolley has been engaged to deliver a temperance address in Kent Theater on May 23. A contest in oratory for a $50 prize has been arranged by the club to take place in a few weeks. The subjects to be chosen by the contestants must have a bearing upon prohibition in any of its phases.

At a meeting of the junior students Claude C. Nuchols was chosen as ivy orator for the class day exercises June 14.

Former Army Comrades at Luncheon.

Major Sontag of the Grand Pacific Hotel entertained eleven of his former army associates at a luncheon in the hotel yesterday. Among those present were: Colonel Van Horne, Lieutenant Colonel Forbes, General Fitz-Simons, Major Irvine, Captain Madden, Major Thorpe, Captain Morrow, Colonel Francis A. Riddle, and Father Vatmann.

IGNORES POLICE; LOSES CLOTHING.

George Dunoon, an Evanston Tailor, Is Robbed After Being Warned.

FOLLOWED TO SUBURB.

Suspected Couple Traced by Detectives and Caught in a Second Store.

STOLEN GOODS IN A BUGGY

George Dunoon, an Evanston tailor, whose faith in human nature has found a firm foundation while putting creases into the trousers of Northwestern University students, revised his business methods yesterday, after failing to profit by a "hot tip" from the police, advising him to look out for a pair of shoplifters. Dunoon received warning over the telephone, along with the other Evanston tailors. It ran something like this:

Look out for a man and a woman riding in a buggy. They are "working" the tailor shops all over the city and are on their way to Evanston to "turn" a nice "trick" or two. The man is about 23 years old, 5 feet 7 inches tall, slender, and with a light mustache, weighs about 145 pounds. The woman's age is uncertain, but her complexion is positively dark. When seen last her hair was black.

The message which sent a thrill through the tailors of Evanston came from Detectives Sheehan and Driscoll of the Sheffield Avenue Police Station about 11 o'clock in the morning. Thirty minutes later a man and a woman walked into Dunoon's shop at 834 Dempster street instead of riding through the doorway in a buggy. Noting the absence of a buggy Tailor Dunoon refused to be suspicious and began to talk business.

Wanted His Coat Relined.

"How much will it cost me to have a new lining put in this coat?" asked the visitor.

"You had better get another coat," advised Dunoon. "I've got a second-hand coat back here that'll fit you, and you can have it for less than a new lining would cost."

Dunoon went for the coat. The man assumed an attitude of resignation, while the woman began a hurried inspection of some garments in another part of the shop. The second-hand coat did not suit, and the couple departed. Fifteen minutes after Tailor Dunoon missed his visitors he missed also a pair of new trousers and other goods valued at $20, and began to wonder why the man and woman didn't drive up to his shop in a buggy.

Arrested in Another Shop.

It was all explained to him within an hour, for in that time the detectives had arrested the couple in the shop of another tailor, Joseph Pierson, 619 Davis street. The man gave the name of James Morgan, and the woman said she was his wife, Annie Morgan. The buggy in which they rode from Chicago to Evanston was found hitched a block away from Dunoon's shop, from where they went to Pierson's place. Under the buggy seat the police discovered coats, trousers, vests, and untailored goods valued at $60. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan were taken to the Sheffield Avenue Police Station.

Morgan gave his address at first as 871 West Madison street. An investigation proved he did not live there. His correct address at 307 West Van Buren street was finally learned from a bank book of the Union Trust company which Morgan carried in his pocket. When the detectives searched the rooms of the couple in Van Buren street they say they found piles of bolts of cloth and dozens of suits of clothes, which are supposed to have been stolen from tailor shops all over Chicago.

Police Say Arrest Is Important.

It is claimed by the police that the arrest is an important one. For a month past numerous thefts of cloth and suits of clothes from tailor shops have been reported to the police, and vigorous efforts have been made to capture the shoplifters. Chief O'Neill offered the reward of promotion to the patrolman or detective who landed the thieves behind the bars.

NEW HEAD TO IRON COMPANIES.

President of the Lake Superior, Regent, and Oliver Corporations Hands in His Resignation.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 9.—The directors of the Oliver Iron Manufacturing company, the Lake Superior Iron company, and the Regent Iron company, component properties of the United States Steel corporation, today received and accepted the resignations of Mr. Henry W. Oliver, President, and Mr. D. G. Kerr, Vice President of the three companies.

Mr. T. F. Cole, General Superintendent of the Oliver Iron Mining company, was elected to succeed Mr. Oliver as President in all the corporations, with the additional title of General Manager.

Nelson P. Hulet was likewise elected to succeed Mr. Kerr as Vice President with the additional title of General Mining Manager.

GIRL SHOT BY JEALOUS RIVAL.

Miss Jessie Ash Probably Fatally Wounded by Miss Jenkins While Driving with Miss Ragsdale.

Bedford, Ind., May 9.—While out driving this morning Miss Jessie Ash was shot and probably fatally wounded by a girl named Jenkins. Miss Ash was accompanied by Miss Jessie Ragsdale, a companion. The Jenkins girl opened fire on the pair with a revolver, wounding Miss Ash and knocking her out of the buggy. Jealousy over a sweetheart is said to be the cause of the trouble. All three girls belong to prominent families.

CALLAHAN AGAIN ACCUSED.

Alleged Abductor of Young Cudahy Is Charged with Committing Perjury in His Trial at Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., May 8.—Seven counts, charging James Callahan, alleged to be one of the abductors of young Cudahy, with perjury in his late trial, were filed this afternoon.

WEAK DIGESTION.

Indigestion and Dyspepsia have wrecked many lives. People who are weak and miserable should know that health would return if the digestion were made normal. This is just the condition Hostetter's Stomach Bitters brings about. It cures **constipation, biliousness, nervousness, liver and kidney troubles,** and produces sound sleep. It will make you well. See that our **private revenue stamp** covers the neck of the bottle.

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When a good physician prescribes beer for a patient it is Schlitz beer. A physician knows the value of purity.

Ask him how germs affect beer and he will tell you that few stomachs can digest them. He will say at once that impure beer is unhealthful.

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Chicago Branch, 5 W. Ohio St. 'Phone Monroe 873

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TURFMAN HAYES BRINGS A SUIT.

Trainer Demands $50,000 Damages from New Louisville Jockey Club.

WILL BE A TEST CASE.

Authority of New Western Organization on Its Own Tracks to Be Settled.

TO BE TRIED AT EARLY DATE.

Louisville, Ky., May 9.—[Special.]—T. P. Hayes has become a bombshell in the camp of the Western Jockey club. Today he brought suit against the Louisville Jockey club and of its members, for $50,000. The action is the result of the club's refusal to permit him to start the mare Miss Blarney, which he trains for Hal Hedley, a prominent Kentucky breeder, and also for preventing his jockey, N. Hill, from accepting mounts here.

The Louisville club has been making it rather unpleasant for Hayes in its efforts to enforce the rules of the association of which it is a member. Hayes was refused a license as trainer because he started horses at Little Rock and Nashville, and on that account was refused the privilege of running horses here. Not only this, but all horses trained by him were placed under the ban.

In his bill Hayes claims his rights as a horseman are damaged by this unlawful boycott, and also his business as a trainer has been damaged.

President Schulte of the New Louisville Jockey club has not yet been served with notice of Hayes' suit. His first information was received through the publication in the newspapers. President Schulte declined to discuss the matter at this stage further than to say that the suit would be defended, adding: "I was directed by the Western Jockey club to refuse all entries from T. P. Hayes, save entries in purse events of horses which were also entered in stake events. The New Louisville Jockey club, being a member of the Western Jockey club and conforming to its rules, I enforced these orders. That's all there is to it."

Mr. Hayes also declined to discuss in detail the suit at the present time. It is generally regarded as the test case, and will be watched with interest. It is well known that Mr. Hayes has decided to race only on Western Jockey club tracks. He raced at Nashville, because he had made entries there. As he is Vice President of the Horsemen's association, he would be naturally chosen as the one with whom to make a test case. In his prosecution he will have the moral support of all the horsemen.

An early hearing is to be asked, it is said, and the verdict will probably lead to a definite understanding. Suit was anticipated when his entry was refused.

Chicago officials of the Western Jockey club were rather taken by surprise by the suddenness of the Hayes suit. While they may have anticipated lawsuits in carrying out their recent rules, they hardly looked for a $50,000 suit so promptly.

James Howard of the Washington Park club acknowledged that he was surprised when told of the beginning of litigation. "I cannot discuss the matter," he said. "That will come in court if the matter reaches that body."

Martin Nathanson of the Harlem track said: "I am sorry to see there is going to be litigation over the matter. We have done what has been done in the hope of improving the condition of racing, and thereby helping the horse owner and the breeder. I am confident the courts will not interfere. There never has been a case in which the courts failed to uphold racing laws unless these laws interfered with civil laws."

Horsemen who already have cast in their lots with the Jockey club track are not taking sides in the present controversy. They have decided to follow the fortunes of the new jockey club because they see it affords the biggest field for racing operations, and scarcely know what to say about the justice of the attempt to bar men who want to race at tracks that refuse to recognize the jockey club's authority. The most common remark is: "I hope there will be no attempt to stop racing in Chicago. The Turf congress people have threatened to do that, but I don't believe they can afford to do it. It means disaster for everybody."

BESSIE MACKLIN IS BEATEN.

W. M. Hayes' Colt Survive Takes Her Measure at Churchill Downs—Easy Purse for Ben MacDhui.

Louisville, Ky., May 9.—[Special.]—Survive, W. M. Hayes' fast 3-year-old Strathmore colt, added to his laurels as a sprinter this afternoon by beating the Texas speed marvel Bessie Macklin, at her game and distance. They met in the five-furlong condition dash, fifth on the card, on relatively equal terms in the matter of weights, each having ten pounds below the scale. The bookmakers thought the race a gift for Bessie Macklin, and they posted her at 2 to 5, and laid 2½ to 1 against Survive. There was a strong play on the Hayes colt, though, and the odds about him were backed down to 9 to 5. Bessie, heavily backed, closing at 1 to 2. As usual, Parke's speed wonder outran the others, and, before they had gone far, she had a lead of two lengths. She stepped the first three-eighths in :37 and the half mile in :49 flat, a terrible pace over the heavy track, and was still leading by two lengths at the eighth pole. In the final furlong, however, Survive gradually wore her down. He caught her in the last seventy yards, and in a drive beat her a neck, going away, in a fast race for the track. Unless it might be the condition of the track, Bessie Macklin has no excuse. She had clear sailing all the way and the benefit of a good going this at the finish, and was beaten simply on merit.

There was no stake on the program. What was meant to be its feature was a handicap for 3-year-olds and upward at six furlongs. It lost something of interest from the withdrawal of Schorr's Oakes candidate, Lady Schorr, and His Lordship, that pair having dodged a meeting with Ben MacDhui. Only Senator Beveridge and The Star of Bethlehem were left to go against the winner of the Blue Grass Stakes, and though he had much the worst of the weights the liberal price of 7 to 10 offered against him was forced down to 1 to 2. It was only an exercise gallop for Bruin's colt. He indulged The Star of Bethlehem with the lead to the three-quarter pole, when he came away and won, eased up, by several lengths from Senator Beveridge. The Star of Bethlehem was plainly short and tired badly the last eighth.

In the race for maiden 2-year-olds, distance four and a half furlongs, Brown Dick discovered a good colt in Pentecost, a half brother to John Madden's Gulden, by Hastings—Tarantella. It was the talk about the track that Dick considered him as good a colt as Ben Brush was at his age, and he was sent to the post equal favorite with Golden Glitter at 8 to 5 each. Pentecost made play for after Fred Orgill had raced Golden Glitter and Jigger into submission to the sixteenth pole he came away with a rush on the outside in the final furlong and won in racehorse fashion and with plenty in reserve from the Schorr colt.

In the selling race for 2-year-olds Dodie S., who was sold to Albert Simon early in the day for $700, but ran in the interest of her former owner, J. J. McCafferty, won by a neck from Miss Gaines. She was bid up $300 over her entered price of $300, but was bought in by McCafferty. The latter then claimed Miss Gaines for $600.

Louisville Summaries May 9.

Weather cloudy. Track heavy.
First race, ⅝ mile, purse $400, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str.Fn.
... [Cochran] ... [Irvin] ...
8-5 B. Booker, 107 [Cochran] ...4 5 4 3 2
7-2 Donald Bain, 114 [Boland] ...3 6 5 5 3
Time, 1:18¼. Crinkle, 109 pounds; Northumbria, 110; Purse Lady, 95; Sir Blaze, 114; Eamoor, 100; and Spud Caldwell, 100, finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Wagner—Marchma. Start bad. Won driving; second the same. Sam P. Cochran liked the going and came away stoutly at the end, but was doing his best all through the last quarter. Beauty Booker barely lasted long enough to secure second place. Donald Bain finished strongly and was catching the leaders at every stride.

Second race, 4½ furlongs, purse $400, 2-year-olds, maidens:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ Str.Fn.
8-5 Pentecost, 108 [Cochran] ...6 5 4 1 1½
7-2 Fred Orgill, 108 [J. Woods] ...1 1 1 2
8-5 Golden Glitter, 108 [Boland] ...2 2 3 3
Time, :57¾. Jigger, 108 pounds; Paper Maker, 108; Hunter Raine, 108; Worthington, 102; The Fashion, 100; and Owenton, 110, finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Hastings—Tarantula. Start good. Won handily; second easily. Pentecost went all around his field and came away finely in the last sixteenth. Fred Orgill was in the deep going in the last quarter. Golden Glitter probably best on a dry track.

Third race, ¾ mile, purse $400, handicap:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ Str.Fn.
1-2 Ben Mac Dhui, 107 [Howell] ...2 2 1 1
2-1 Sen. Beveridge, 99 [Cochran] ...3 3 3 2
6-1 S. of Bethlehem, 110 [Gilm're] ...1 1 2 3
Time, 1:16¾. Winner, b. c., by Ben d'Or—Sierra Madre. Start good. Won eased up; second the same. Ben Mac Dhui outclassed his company and was under restraint for the entire route. Senator Beveridge was as easily second best today. Star of Bethlehem was short and the race should improve him.

Fourth race, 1 mile, purse $400, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str.Fn.
20-1 Tekla, 110 [Howell] ...1 1 1 1
3-5 Pat Garrett, 114 [Cochran] ...4 2 2 2
10-1 Gawaine, 100 [Arvin] ...3 4 4 3
Time, 1:47½. Rodd, 107 pounds, and Zolo, 111, finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Argyle—Miss Ali. Start good. Won in a hard drive; second easily. Tekla showed the most speed, but was tiring at the end. Howell outrode Cochran when it came to a finish. With jockeys reversed Pat Garrett would have won. Gawaine did well, but was in the heavy going all the way.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, purse $400:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str.Fn.
9-5 Survive, 108 [J. Woods] ...3 2 2 2 1
1-2 Bessie Macklin, 107 [Dupee] ...1 1 1 1 2
15-1 Suave, 108 [Gilmore] ...2 3 3 3
Time, 1:06. Ella Derham, 97 pounds, and Fergus McCuddy, 97, finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Strathmore—Ilma B. Start good. Won driving; second easily. Survive ran a good race, caught Bessie Macklin tiring in the run home, and beat her out in the last few strides.

Sixth race, 4½ furlongs, purse $400, 2-year-olds, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ Str.Fn.
7-2 Dodie S., 96 [Cochran] ...5 3 1
25-1 Miss Gaines, 96 [R. Murphy] ...1 1 2
3-2 Miss Charlie, 107 [Gilmore] ...3 5 3
Time, :58. Sting, 102 pounds; Baccie, 104; Lady in Black, 96; Miss Chapman, 98; and Binehello, 107, finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Charaxus—Vigile. Start good. Won driving; second easily. Dodie S. showed much improvement, went around her field, and fought it out stoutly with Miss Gaines in the last quarter. The latter tired at the end.

Louisville Entries.

First race, ½ mile, 2-year-olds, selling—Badger, 108 pounds; Baccie, 108; Maid of Dundee, 105; Stuyve, 103; Jollify, ch. c., by Velom—Alice V., 103; Bonniecoosa, 100; My Sunny South, b. f., by Michael—Bay Bonnie, 100; Amirante, 100; Kilrush, 100.

Second race, 1 mile, 3-year-olds—Trinity Bell, 107 pounds; Prince of Africa, 107; Senator Beveridge, 102; Wild Pirate, 102.

Third race, 1 mile—Don Clarencio, 154 pounds; Mr. F. Howard; Sir Blaze, 154; Mr. F. Meder; King Elkwood, 151; Mr. E. C. Arnold; Piramo, 151; Mr. G. Hickman; Skoot, 147; Mr. P. C. Hudson; Exmoor, 134; Mr. B. Bartholomew.

Fourth race, ⅝ mile, the Juvenile Stakes, value $1,250, 2-year-olds, selling—Hans Wagner, 109 pounds; John Peters, 107; Harry Beck, 107; Jordan, 97.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Handcuff, 112 pounds; Lee King, 109; Zolo, 107; Janowood, 90; Scorpolette, 85.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—Teucer, 111 pounds; Farrel, 100; High Jinks, 105; Ethel Davis, 105; Full Dress, 104; The Butcher, 103; Opera Girl, 100.

BONNIBERT'S FIRST TRYOUT.

Farrell's Colt Wins Mile Handicap Easily and Establishes Fitness for Saturday's Withers' Stakes.

New York, May 9.—[Special.]—The one change in the conditions attending the racing at Morris Park today was in the weather, but the dreary outlook and drizzling rain had little effect on the attendance. In the Crotona Handicap at six furlongs, in which eight horses ran, there was a delay at the post that exhausted the good humor of the crowd, while the result was exceedingly exasperating. The wait destroyed the chances of the favorite, Outlander, and he was never prominent in the contest. Belle of Lexington was off first and led for a little more than a quarter of a mile, after which King Lief took first place and held it to the end. For the Harlem Stakes, at one mile, six horses ran, and Hammock, the post choice at a short price won, hard ridden at the end.

In the mile handicap, last on the card, Frank Farrell's colt, Bonnibert, had his public trial for the Withers Stakes, the first of the famous events for 3-year-olds, to be run on Saturday, and, though his stable had no great confidence in him, he ran an impressive race and won in handsome style from the supposed "good thing" Dr. Barlow. In this race Sidney Lucas, with top weight, was a strong favorite and was backed eagerly at even money as the horses went to the post.

Lucas was never a contender, Dr. Barlow racing out in front and lasting in the lead to well within the final furlong, when Bonnibert, closing from third place, caught him and won by a neck, with Dr. Barlow second and Sidney Lucas third. The race left no doubt of Bonnibert's fitness for the big event of Saturday, and he is regarded now as a sure started for the Withers.

Morris Park Summaries May 9.

Weather wet. Track heavy.
First race, last ¾ Withers mile, $600 added, 3-year-olds:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str.Fn.
8-1 Isis, 104 [Slack] ...2 1 1 1 1
6-1 Margraviate, 106 [Landry] ...3 2 2 2 2
7-2 Katherina, 104 [Shaw] ...4 3 3 3 3
Time, 1:15 4-5. Brandy Smash, 106 pounds; Drogheda, 101; Sporting Duchess, 97, finished as named. Glenellie, 105, left at the post. Winner, ch. c., by Tammany—Isis. Start good for all but Glenellie. Won cleverly. Isis was cleverly handled. Margraviate, badly handled, finished stoutly.

Second race, Withers mile, the Harlem Selling Stakes, $1,000 added:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str.Fn.
7-5 Hammock, 106 [O'Connor] ...1 2 2 1 1
4-1 Animosity, 85 [Thompson] ...5 1 1 2 2
6-1 The Regent, 89 [H. Mich'ls] ...2 3 3 3 3
Time, 1:43 3-5. Armor, 106 pounds; The Chamberlain, 112; Bombshell, 110, finished as named. Winner, blk. c., by Hanover—Aurania. Start good. Won driving. Hammock finished strongly under a good ride. Armor was shut off on the turn.

Third race, last ⅝ mile Eclipse course, $550 added, 2-year-olds:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str.Fn.
6-1 Port Royal, 110 [McCue] ...5 4 2 2 1
4-1 Friar Tabor, 110 [Dale] ...3 3 3 1 2
1-1 Locket, 118 [Landry] ...1 1 1 3 3
Time, 1:01 2-5. Andalusian, 110 pounds; Columbian, 110, finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Kingston—Maurine. Start good. Won driving. Locket displayed his usual fine burst of speed, but tired at the end.

Fourth race, last 4½ furlongs Eclipse course, $550 added, 2-year-olds:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¾ Str.Fn.
20-1 Amicitia, 107 [Mounce] ...5 1 1 1
5-2 Sweet Clover, 114 [Spencer] ...1 2 2 2
6-1 Champagne, 107 [Shaw] ...7 6 6 3
Time, :54 2-5. Grail, 107 pounds; Musidora, 107; Rossignal, 107; Chirrup, 111; Dorset, 107; Miss Hastings, 110; Linora, 107, finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Hastings—Fides. Start good. Won easily. Amicitia ran a true and game race. Swest Clover had no mischances.

Fifth race, last ¾ Withers mile, the Crotona Handicap, $1,000 added:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str.Fn.
8-1 King Lief, 107 [T. Burns] ...5 1 1 1 1
10-1 Belle of L'ton, 102 [Smith] ...2 3 2 2
5-1 Musketeer, 99 [Slack] ...1 4 3 3
Time, 1:18. Outlander, 108 pounds; King Pepper, 103; Dublin, 103; Touraine, 96; Huitzilopochtli, 97, finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Prince Lief—Gladiola. At post 20 minutes. Start bad. Won easily. Outlander was badly bumped and pocksted, but closed strongly. He got a bad start. King Pepper, off badly and shut off, had little chance.

Sixth race, Withers mile, $700 added, handicap:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str.Fn.
3-1 Bonnibert, 111 [Dale] ...2 2 2 1
7-1 Dr. Barlow, 97 [Smith] ...5 1 1 2
1-1 Sidney Lucas, 126 [O'Con'r] ...3 4 3 3
Time, 1:42 1-5. Alsike, 93 pounds; Royal Stirling, 107, finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Albert—Bonnie Ola. Start good. Won driving. Bonnibert ran a fine, game race, and finished strongly. Dr. Barlow was made too much use of in the first half.

Winners at Oakland.

San Francisco, Cal., May 9.—At Oakland today, in the last event, Horton, Gold One, and Gauntlet were necks apart at the finish. Results:

First race, ¾ mile—Catherine Bravo, 7 to 1, won, Matilda O. second, Merida third. Time, 1:16.

Second race, 1 mile—Parader, 2 to 1, won, Formatus second, Loconomo third. Time, 1:42¼.

Third race, ⅝ mile, purse—Rory Ough, 9 to 5, won, Jarretierre d'Or second, The Giver third. Time, 1:01.

Fourth race, ⅝ mile—Meehanus, 9 to 20, won, Gibraltar second, Rinaldo third. Time, 1:14¾.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Alee, 9 to 5, won, Pat Morrissey second, Mike Strauss third. Time, 1:27½.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Horton, 3 to 2, won, Gold One second, Gauntlet third. Time, 1:45.

ENTRIES.

First race, ⅝ mile, selling—Decoy, Racetto, Uncadeau, Goldfinder, 104 pounds; Almoner, McAlbert, Mike Rice, Einstein, The Miller, 106; Birdie Stone, Darlene, 90; Alas, 102; Asian, 107.

Second race, ½ mile, selling—Rosin, Yellowstone, B. C. Greene, Honorable, Peter Sterling, 112 pounds; Tibs, Quadra, Jacqueminot, Prestene, Priam, Knockings, Botany, Flattered, 110.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Byron Rose, Illiloun, Billy Lyons, 109 pounds; Compass, 102; Carlovingian, 104; Master Cal, 113; Mamie Hildreth, 107; Phil Archibald, 112.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, selling—Flamero, Ralston, Tiburon, 106 pounds; Duckoy, Highhoe, Clarando, Mocorito, Torsina, 104; Aizura, Princess Titania, 90; Jerid, 109; Tantine, 102.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, handicap—Sly, 113 pounds; Dolly Weithoff, 98; Hagerdon, Peau Ormonde, Doublet, 108; Meehanus, 105.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Bathos, Rio Shannon, 110 pounds; Jim McCleevy, 112; Cougar, Wardman, 100.

Wisconsin Records May Fall.

Madison, Wis., May 9.—[Special.]—Several university records are expected to fall in tomorrow afternoon's home field meet. Chapman, in the quarter mile, and Webster, in the discus, have been equaling the varsity marks in practice, and with competition may set new ones. The mile record is also expected to go, as both Hahn and Keachie have been running in the neighborhood of 4:35 in practice.

OPERATOR MUCH THE BEST

DURHAM'S DERBY COLT WINS ANOTHER RACE AT WORTH.

He Comes Home at His Leisure in Front of Henry Bert, the Favorite, and Two Others—The Conqueror II. Has No Trouble in Disposing of a Fairly Good Field — Magi Cashes Tickets for Her Backers After She Has Been Backed from 30 to 15 to 1.

Operator, "Hardy" Durham's Derby candidate, ran a fast mile and seventy yards in the fourth race at Worth yesterday, and incidentally made Henry Bert, the favorite, appear rather ordinary. The event was for 3-year-olds, with but four named to start. Henry Bert, for reasons best known to the bookmakers, was installed a 6 to 5 favorite, while Operator could be had at 5 to 2 and 3 to 1, and Monas at about the same price. Dorothy Lee, the other starter, went begging at 25 to 1. Handicappers and those who knew a good thing when they saw it went to Operator first, last, and all the time. Still his price held firm. Followers of favorites bombarded Bert's price down to even money, but after everybody seemingly had got aboard his price floated up again to 6 to 5.

The race, as it was run, was simply a "cake walk" for Durham's Derby colt. Operator indulged Henry Bert with the lead from the barrier around to the head of the stretch, where he showed a neck to the good. From that point Operator galloped, or rather, jogged, in front to the wire. Bert, by sufferance only, was but a half length behind.

This is Operator's second victory at Worth. He won his first race on the opening day of the meeting and impressed horsemen then with his good appearance any style. He is an American Derby candidate, and while neither of his races make him appear an important factor in that race, he is, nevertheless, worthy of consideration.

Soft Spot for The Conqueror.

But two favorites, Hy Lo and The Conqueror II., caught the judges' eyes first. The Conqueror opened at 1 to 2 in the fifth race and went to the post at 2 to 5, but even at those prohibitive prices he was heavily played by the plungers. He had only Boney Boy, Caviar, and Strangest to beat, and he did that easily. Boney Boy attempted to run The Conqueror's head into the ground, but tired of his job after going half the distance and then retired in favor of Caviar. The latter made an effort to pick up the work where Boney Boy had left it, but was not equal to the occasion. He did manage to get within speaking distance at the far turn, but The Conqueror glided away again and won with lots to spare. Strangest beat the tired Boney Boy for third money.

Hy Lo, the other winning favorite, was handed around for an exceptional thing, and such he proved to be. His price opened at 6 to 5, receded to even money, and at post time 11 to 10 could be had. He won easily from Lake View Belle, and judging from the extended lines of ticket holders which stood at the pay off end of the booths every one must have had a bet down on him.

The opening event, a four and a half furlong dash for maiden 2-year-old fillies, was won by Magi, and the books lost heavily. Her opening price was 8 to 1, at which figure she was neglected. Slowly her price moved up to 30 to 1, and then those in the know handed in their money and forced the price down to 15. The race requires little description, as Magi worked through from sixth place at the start to first at the last eighth, and then come home on the bit.

Maggie Davis won the fourth event from a good lot of sprinters. Rival Dare and Our Lizzie came fast in the stretch and finished second and third.

Debride, Plead, and Emma C. L. was the order of the finish in the last race.

Worth Summaries May 9.

Weather cloudy. Track good.
First race, 4½ furlongs, purse $400, 2-year-olds, maidens, fillies:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¾ Str.Fn.
15-1 Magi, 115 [J. Mathews] ...6 3 2 1
25-1 Chanson, 105 [Dugan] ...1 1 1 2
9-10 April, 113 [Coburn] ...2 2 3 3
Time, :56 3-5. Lucy Locket, 107 pounds; Arlean B., 105; The Stewardess, 101; Irkutah, 100½; Nimbledown, 107; Lena Schady, 107; Minnie Copeland, 109, finished as named. Winner, W. E. Applegate's b. f., by Simon Magus—Miss Nannie. Start good. Won cleverly. Magi is a big, long striding filly, and was hampered shortly after the start. But after the first furlong was covered she made the others look cheap. Chanson was much used at the post. Lucy Lockst was sharply interfered with at the start. The Stewardess, on the outside, showed a sharp turn of speed. Lena Schady proved a great disappointment.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, purse $400, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str.Fn.
11-10 Hylo, 104 [Coburn] ...1 1 1 1 1
5-1 L. V. Belle, 92 [Rice] ...4 5 5 2 2
6-1 Canova, 111 [Dugan] ...2 4 2 3 3
Time, 1:09. Daisy O., 103 pounds; Jackadie, 106; Woodstick, 101; Lady Portland, 103; Barney Saal, 108; Ubiquitous, 91; Harddie L., 105; Little Mildred, 105½, finished as named. Winner, Lockart Bros.' ch. c., by Sleipner—Nellie G. At post 10 minutes. Start good. Won easily. Hylo was specially prepared for this race and was much the best. Jackadie was bumped into and interfered with at several times. Barney Saal ran away about a quarter in a false break at top speed. Woodstick was running over his horses at the end.

Third race, 5½ furlongs, purse $400, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str.Fn.
5-1 Mag. Davis, 108 [Rob'son] ...3 2 2 1
10-1 Rival Dare, 112 [J. Baker] ...7 4 4 2
4-1 Our Lizzie, 106 [Dugan] ...6 8 7 3
Time, 1:08 3-5. Emma R., 100 pounds; Zaza, 103; Cora Havill II., 106; Incandescent, 101; Emma M., 103; Fireside, 110; Natural Gas, 92, finished as named. Winner, W. M. Sloan's b. m., by Sayre—Lizzie C. Start good. Won well in hand. Maggie Davis came away on call in the stretch. Our Lizzie was so badly interfered with at the start that Dugan was compelled to pull her almost to a standstill. Emma Ray, Fireside looked to have a speed, but faded away. Fireside looked to have a winning chance on the stretch turn, but in the final furlong stopped almost to a walk.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, purse $400, 3-year-olds:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str.Fn.
2-1 Operator, 112 [J. Mathews] ...2 2 2 1 1
6-5 Henry Burt, 114 [Doss] ...1 1 1 2 2
20-1 Dorothy Lee, 103 [See] ...3 3 4 4 3
Time, 1:45 4-5. Monos, 112 pounds, also ran. Winner, H. B. Durham's blk. c., by Victory—Thanks. Start good. Operator simply breezed under double wraps all the way.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 100 yards, purse $500:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str.Fn.
2-5 The Con'r II., 104 [Cob'n] ...4 1 1 1 1
8-1 Caviar, 113 [See] ...2 2 2 2 2
60-1 Strangest, 108 [Davisson] ...3 4 4 4 3
Time, 1:47 1-5. Boney Boy, 114 pounds, also ran. Winner, B. Vincent's blk. c., by Sir Dixon—Repeat. Start good. Won cleverly. From a time standpoint the race was an extra good one. Boney Boy was raced into exhaustion by The Conqueror II. the first half.

Sixth race, 1 mile, purse $400, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str.Fn.
8-1 Debride, 108 [Robertson] ...2 4 2 2 1
6-1 Plead, 82½ [Timms] ...7 8 6 1 2
5-1 Emma C. L., 100 [Seaton] ...6 1 1 1 3
Time, 1:43. Nansen, 106 pounds; El Caney, 109; Oxnard, 108; Ed Adack, 98; Patroon, 113; Free Lance, 111, finished as named. Winner, J. Call's br. g., by Bubbles—Morning Bride. Start good. Won driving and out to the last ounce. Debride skinned the rail on the stretch turn and barely did last long enough. He pulled up on three legs, and from all indications was badly broken down. Plead should have won. She got away all tangled up, was shut off going down the backstretch, and Timms as a last resort took her around the entire field on the far turn. From the three furlongs post home Plead closed an enormous gap. Emma C. L. stopped badly in the stretch. El Caney closed stoutly. Patroon, as usual, ran out on the stretch turn.

Worth Entries.

First race, ⅝ mile, 3-year-olds, maidens:

Guy H.	112	Remark	109
Mr. Smith	112	Nibbler	107
Lecturer	112	Maud Reding	107
Geta Blackburn	112	Princess Strath more, b. f., by Strathmore	
Jack G.	109	Valkyrie II.	107
Little Pepper	109	Wampago	107
John Drake	109		
Oricius	109		

Second race, ¾ mile, selling:

Mark Miles	114	Olekma	102
Hop Scotch	111	Fannie Leland	102
Lissome	109	Barbara M.	95
Sallie Regent	107	Floranthe	95

Third race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds, selling:

Minerva	107	Blue Ridge	103
Aransas	105	Miss Canale	99
Lou Woods	103	Gracchi	98

Fourth race, 1⅛ miles, selling:

Laureate	105	Vincennes	95
Hosi	100	Leo Newell	95
Defender II.	100	Monongah	95
Fox Bard	99	Kentucky Babe	92
Lamachus	99	El Derim	91

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, selling:

Braw Lad	114	Emma M.	107
Barney Saal	111	Seguranca	107
Zacatoso	111	Incandescent	104
Osmon	111	Aaron	97
Irma S.	109	Bengal	97

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling:

Annowan	112	Phidias	104
John Grigsby	110	Maryland Reserve	104
Old Mike	109	Birdie D.	93
Dagmar	109	Asim	93
W. B. Gates	107	Boomerack	93
Tillie W.	107	Al Brown	93
Do Madge	105		

Notes of the Turf.

Coburn rode five favorites and won on two of them. Mathews and Robertson rode the other winners.

Jockeys Davisson, See, Booker, and Coburn were fined $10 each by Starter Dwyer for disobedience at the post.

Our Lizzie, who finished third in the third race, was in eighth place turning into the stretch, but when straightened out for home she came like a wild horse.

Joseph Maiden dropped in from Aqueduct with Moonlight Chimes, Flaneur, and Gray Bill Higgins. Other horses that arrived yesterday were The Unknown, Espionage, and Ecome.

Jockey Winkfield, who reached Chicago on Wednesday night, was to have ridden Caviar in the fifth race, but declined because he did not think he was feeling well enough to do the horse justice.

W. H. May & Son arrived at Worth with their stable, consisting of The Rush, Ed Tipton, Red Hook, Drummond, and Lathrop. They also brought with them Dan Lamasney's Hadford and Maple.

The largest crowd since the opening day witnessed the races.

OTIS WINS FOR THIRD TIME.

Barney Schreiber's Sensational Colt Scores Another Victory at St. Louis Fair Grounds.

St. Louis, Mo., May 9.—Barney Schreiber's sensational colt Otis scored his third successive victory at the Fair Grounds today. He picked up 105 pounds, and, although the going was heavy, raced a good field of 2-year-olds into submission without being extended.

Wax Taper's performance in the fifth event was meritorious. Off last, he mowed his field down one by one, and, in a duel with Sue Johnson in the last sixteenth, won by half a length. Swordsman and Harry Pulliam were the non-winning favorites. Track heavy.

Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs, selling—Mona B., 107 pounds [R. Smith], 7 to 2, won; Barrica, 105 [Gough], 7 to 2, second; Nance O'Neil, 109 [C. Combs], 3 to 2, third. Time, 1:20¾. Ryland, Whitela, Hermion, Titus, Woodcut, and Chang also ran.

Second race, 5 furlongs, purse—Otis, 115 pounds [C. Combs], 13 to 10, won; King Daly, 111 [McCluskey], 4 to 1, second; Old Hutch, 113 [Houck], 13 to 10, third. Time, 1:04¼. William F. also ran.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—Hurry, 106 pounds [Harshberger], 3½ to 1, won; Satin Coat, 112 [Morse], 3 to 1, second; Saline, 110 [Houck], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:49. Pirate's Daughter, Glenbow, and Harry Pulliam also ran.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs, purse—Helen Print, 110 pounds [Dominick], even, won; Miss Dora, 115 [T. O'Brien], 7 to 1, second; Balance All, 115 [Givens], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:05. Ethylene, Margery Long, Saale, and Wainamoinen also ran.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Wax Taper, 118 pounds [Bloss], even, won; Sue Johnson, 107 [T. O'Brien], 4 to 1, second; Lady Curzon, 105 [D. Vitatoe], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:18. Ice, The Geezer, Kiss Quick, Brulare, and Ben Frost also ran.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Domsie, 103 pounds [Louden], 4 to 1, won; Swordsman, 106 [T. O'Brien], 4 to 5, second; Bequeath, 108 [Givens], 18 to 5, third. Time, 1:48. Rancom, Greyforge, and Winyah also ran.

Entries:

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Adnoor, 100 pounds; Revoke, Mildred Raines, 109; Daximoor, 111; Hilliard, 97; Samivel, 111; Mystery, 114; Coral, Nance O'Neil, 107; Juliette B., Golden Cross, 95; Sidtilla, 109; Lightning Flash, 95; Poorlands, 111; Chickamauga, 112.

Second race, ¾ mile, purse—Tristram, 113 pounds; Father Wentker, 113; Dave Sommers, 118; Carat, 110.

Third race, 4½ furlongs, maidens, purse—Bandrol, Ella Florence, Ruby Ray, All Mine, Tenny F., Eva Belle, La Crimea, Margery Long, Sophie Anderson, Luna Minor, Maria Elena, Huntress, Mada Bell, Jungfrau, 115 pounds.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, purse—Maximus, 102 pounds; Emily Oliver, 90; Blink, 102; Miss Aubrey, 97; Fred Hessig, 107; A. D. Gibson, 98; Ampere, 102.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, selling—Lawton, 109 pounds; Engano, 109; Quite Right, 95; Echodale, 100; Alea, 95; Harry Duke, 111; Mrs. Grannan, 95; Bonnivard, 112; Marie G. Brown, 107; Hansborough, 109; Virgil d'Or, 95; Lamascotta, 109.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, selling—Zonne, 112 pounds; William Boyer, 91; Saline, 94; Silent Brook, 91; Titus, 111; Harry Pulliam, 94; Little Tommy Tucker, 94.

Exciting Races at Newport.

Cincinnati, O., May 9.—The racing at Newport today was exciting. The largest field of the meeting, sixteen in all, started in the first race, a six-furlong sprint for maidens. Metoxen was the best of the bunch and cleverly won after being well backed. Weather pleasant; track fast. Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Metoxen, 3 to 1, won; Margaret Hoffman, second; Old Phil, third. Time, 1:17¼.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Patchwork, 7 to 1, won; Charlie Daniels, second; Tajarack, third. Time, 1:16.

Third race, 5½ furlongs—Zanone, 3 to 2, won; Foneda, second; Imperialist, third. Time, 1:08½.

Fourth race, 1 mile, selling—Algie M., 7 to 2, won; Castine, second; A. Winner, third. Time, 1:42.

Fifth race, 4 furlongs—Wanitta, 2 to 1, won; Cubanita, second; Queen Friese, third. Time, :50.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Prince Esher, 2 to 1, won; Oconee, second; Nekarnis, third. Time, 1:14¾.

ENTRIES.

First race, 7 furlongs, purse—River Princess, 100 pounds; Tom English, 102; Isaacs, 102; Hobson, 102; King's Pet, 102; Whitney Jr., 102; Guerdon, 102; Snow Storm, 102; Major Bell, 102; Colonel Strathy, 102; Black Vigil, 102; Seaforth, 105.

Second race, 1 mile, selling—Edna Gerry, 99 pounds; La Spara, 99; Annie Lauretta, 101; Al Caskey, 102; Frank McConnell, 103; Dr. S. C. Ayres, 104; Rous, 104; Myriam G., 104; Eitholin, 106; Miss Redwood, 106; Dr. Black, 108; George B. Cox, 111.

Third race, 4½ furlongs, purse—Lena A., 110 pounds; J. Patrick, 110; Lynden Tree, 110; Winnora, 110; Andy Williams, 118; Elgiva, 115; Ben Hullum, 115.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Erema, 98 pounds; Amoroso, 102; Iris, 104; Eva Wilson, 104; Sylvan Dell, 107; Nancy Till, 110; Abe Furst, 115; St. Christopher, 115.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Lillian Hoffman, 93 pounds; Fairy Day, 99; Fairy Dell, 102; Corialis, 104; St. Sidney, 104; Kildarlie, 104; Lady Kent, 105; Roltaire, 106; John McElroy, 106; Metoxen, 105; Grandima II., 110.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Scotch Bramble, 92 pounds; High Tone, 92; Hinsdale, 95; Calocan, 100; Soudana, 100; Mr. Brookwood, 102; Tony Licalzi, 102; Aucturus, 102; Meggs, 102; Atlantus, 102; McCleary, 102; Flammarion, 105; Goodale, 105; Passaic, 105; Jucoma, 105; Randy, 105.

McCafferty's Weeding-Out Sale.

Louisville, Ky., May 9.—[Special.]—J. J. McCafferty had a weeding-out sale at Churchill Downs this afternoon. He sold the following:

Fleuron, ch. m. [4]; Jockey Gilmore	$1,000
Andronicus, b. c. [6]; S. Brown	1,050
Pat Garrett, ch. c. [3]; T. B. Heffer	700
Merry Maker, b. c. [2]; Curley Brown	1,000
Himtine, b. c. [3]; W. L. Haselip	650
Dodie S., b. f. [2]; Albert Simons	700
Lady Brockton, b. f. [2]; H. D. Brown	875
Abby Kirk, b. f. [2]; Mr. Daniel	175
Picopee, b. f. [2]; B. Miller	175
Winfred Norewood, b. f. [2]; W. L. Haselip	525

Railroad Pays for Montauk.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 9.—[Special.]—Turfmen from New York and adjoining States were present in court today when the suit of William Hughes and Benjamin F. A. Fleming against the Pennsylvania railroad company was placed on trial. The suit was brought to recover the value of the bay gelding pacer Montauk, which was injured and rendered useless for racing after it had been shipped over the defendant company's road. The jury returned a verdict of $9,900 in favor of the plaintiff.

Two for Johnny Reiff.

LONDON, May 9.—At the third day's racing at Chester today the May Plate was won by Lord Buchan's Rose of Jeddah, ridden by Johnny Reiff. Five horses ran. The Wynu selling plate was won by R. T. Hermon-Hodges' bay filly Grims Dyke, but the horse was disqualified for fouling and the race was awardsd to Argia, with J. Reiff in the saddle.

THOMAS GAUGHAN NEAR DEATH.

Pioneer of Calumet Region and 78 Years Old—Recently Celebrated His Golden Wedding.

The oldest settler in South Chicago and one of the oldest in Chicago lies dangerously ill at his home, 7733 Bond avenue, Windsor Park. Thomas Gaughan, or "Honest Tom Gaughan," as he is familiarly termed throughout the Calumet region, was born in County Mayo, Ireland, seventy-eight years ago.

The Gaughan family came west in a prairie schooner drawn by horses and mules. After a haphazard journey of many months they reached the Village of Chicago. After several years' residence in Chicago they moved south till they crossed the Calumet River, and settled in what is now known as Colehour.

In 1850 Thomas Gaughan married Miss Mary Stanton of the North Side. They had nine children. Last year he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding.

THEOLOGICAL SENIORS FINISH.

Graduation Exercises Held at Union Park Congregational Church—List of Bachelor Degrees.

The forty-third anniversary service of the Chicago Theological Seminary and the graduating exercises of the senior class were held last evening at the Union Park Congregational Church. Henry Kendall Booth, the class orator, spoke upon "The Need of Christian Heroism." The seminary's farewell to the class was delivered by Samuel Ives Curtiss, chairman of the faculty. The following received the degree of bachelor of divinity: Henry Kendall Booth, William John Chapman, Wallace Chester Hitchcock, Milton Bryant Williams, Austin Craig Bowdish, George Borrodel Denison, and Theodore Charles Williams.

TWO POLICEMEN ARE GUILTY.

Dennis A. Sheridan and Albert Swanson Recommended for Discharge for Mistreating a Citizen.

The Police Trial board has found Officer Dennis A. Sheridan and Patrol Driver Albert Swanson guilty of willfully maltreating a citizen, and has recommended that the Civil Service commission discharge both. Sheridan pleaded guilty to the charge of using "obstreperous" language. The Merit board will take up the cases soon.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mohock. E. & W. Mohock.
A new high-banded collar.

BEGIN TO SPEND LOAN ON CANAL.

Sanitary Board Not Even Waiting for Governor Yates to Sign the Bill.

LITTLE FEAR OF VETO.

Senator Mahoney and Others Working in Opposition to New Bond Issue.

TRUSTEES TALK OF PLANS.

Smilingly affirming their confidence Governor Yates will sign the two Drainage board bills passed by the Legislature, the Sanitary Trustees are going ahead making debts against the $5,000,000 increase in bonds which one of these measures allows them. The State Executive was talked to by telephone during the day and efforts made to explain away alleged wrong impressions said to have been given him by Senator Mahoney and other Democratic clansmen during the recent session of the General Assembly.

Information received by the board from Springfield during the day was to the effect that the copy of the bill laid on the Governor's desk seemed to authorize an additional tax levy for the improvement of the Chicago River along with the right to increase the Sanitary District's bonded debt from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000. As a matter of fact, the special tax bill was killed and the measures passed allowed the bonded increase and made plain that the board has the right to dredge and widen the Chicago River.

Plans for Condemning Land.

In the meantime plans are being pushed for condemning land so that the channel may be widened. Chief Engineer Randolph of the board will confer before the week closes with United States Engineer Willard and their work of directing dredging, widening, and the removal of obstructions in the South Branch, so that 300,000 cubic feet of water may pass through each minute without creating a current greater than one and one-quarter miles an hour, will begin.

Contracts will be let, too, for new bascule bridges at State and at Randolph streets.

"Every cent of money received by the recent legislation will go on river improvement," said President Jones of the board. "The situation was explained to Governor Yates when the bills were passed, and we certainly believe that he will sign the measures."

"Senator Mahoney, by his efforts to throw mud at the board, aided greatly toward securing the passage of the bills," said another trustee. "Mayor Harrison, 'Bobby' Burke, and the entire Democratic machine are 'sore' on the present Drainage board. They would stop all work and shut up the channel if they could do it. Well, if the City Hall isn't strong enough to do this, then Senator Mahoney certainly hasn't the power."

"Governor Yates will sign the bills, I believe," said Trustee Braden. "If he has any hesitancy, let him come to Chicago, take a trip down the river, and then say whether or not improvements are not needed and needed badly. Now is the time these improvements should be made."

Mahoney Admits Asking Veto.

Senator Mahoney admitted that he had urged the Governor to veto the bills.

"I told him that such a step would be a move for which the taxpayers would thank him," said he. "I believe it would be popular. If there was any mistake it could be corrected two years hence."

The Drainage board now regards its dismissal of the citizens' expert commission as a closed chapter. Members of the commission hold to their position of offering no criticism, but assert that because their work was not completed the data and schemes compiled will have to be taken up later by another commission.

Judgment Against the District.

A verdict for $25,368 was given in the United States Circuit Court yesterday against the Sanitary District. This was the deficiency found to be due on the contract price for the construction of the railroad bridge at Lemont by the Carnegie Steel company. The Canal board deducted $19,000 from the contract price for delays which, the court finds, the board caused. The balance was for extra material.

KILL POOL BILL IN WISCONSIN.

Senate at Madison Knocks Out House Measure Legalizing Betting on Horse Races.

Madison, Wis., May 9.—[Special.]—The Senate today killed the Rosseman pool bill permitting the selling of pools on harness races for not more than ten days. It was passed by the House by a close vote, but found only six supporters in the Senate. Senator Jones denounced it as a measure intended to legalize gambling. The bill was refused third reading—22 to 6.

The bill prohibiting the running of double-headed trains, which has been agitated before the Assembly Railroad committee most of the winter and was passed by the Assembly, was killed by the Senate with scant ceremony by a vote of 22 to 7, without even the formality of a debate.

The Senate refused by one majority—15 to 14—to order to third reading the bill imposing a tax of 10 cents a ton on ice shipped out of the State.

The bill creating the County of Gates from the northern part of Chippewa County was advanced to third reading. The Senate refused by a vote of 20 to 8 to order the engrossment of the bill providing for the adoption of the Torrens system of land titles in Wisconsin.

Governor Lafollette sent another veto to the Senate this afternoon, returning without approval the bill increasing the salaries of the Chief of Police and Chief of the Fire department in Milwaukee to $5,000 each. The veto is on the ground that the matter is properly one for the Milwaukee Common Council to deal with.

The House today reconsidered its action and killed the bill requiring stationary engineers to be licensed.

AIM TO STOP EXPECTORATION.

Health Commissioner Reynolds Posts Public Warnings and Enlists Aid of Police Department.

Policemen today will begin the enforcement of the ordinance, fathered by Alderman Goldzier, prohibiting expectoration in public places. Yesterday Health Commissioner Reynolds ordered the following warning, printed in poster form, to be displayed in public conveyances and in the corridors of public buildings:

> DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
> CITY OF CHICAGO.
>
> DISEASE IS SPREAD
>
> by expectorations on sidewalks and on floors of public conveyances and other public places. Therefore, the practice is forbidden by an ordinance of the City Council.
>
> Any person violating this ordinance is liable to be arrested and fined.
>
> All good citizens are requested to assist in its enforcement in the interest of public health and public decency.
>
> ARTHUR R. REYNOLDS, M. D.,
> Commissioner of Health.
>
> April, 1901.

Commissioner Reynolds conferred with Chief of Police O'Neill and it was agreed that no arrests shall be made at once, but policemen will warn all offenders. Conductors on surface lines and the guards on the elevated trains have been notified to take a similar course.



Like an automobile at full speed, our spring hats are now moving; and no wonder, for our $3.00 Fedoras and $3.50 Derbies are as stylish and as durable as the $5.00 hats that are sold by the bumptious hatters. What you probably want to pay for is not a name but a hat.

This month there is a heavy demand for our lightweight suits, but we keep a supply always equal to the demand, and ahead of it.

F. M. ATWOOD
THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHING
"ATWOOD BUILDING," Northwest Corner Madison and Clark Sts.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R.R.
TO
NASHVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
ATLANTA
JACKSONVILLE
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE
Daily Pullman Buffet-Sleeping Car every evening from Chicago to Nashville. But one change, and that en route, to through Sleeping Car to Chattanooga, Atlanta and Jacksonville. Dining Car serving supper out of Chicago.
CITY TICKET OFFICE, 99 ADAMS ST. Phone Cen. 2705.

WILL PUSH IOLA AFFAIR.

ITALIAN CONSUL SAYS RIOT WILL BE INVESTIGATED.

Says He Will Report Matter to Count Roswadowski in Chicago and Expects It to Become an International Incident — Governor Stanley Will Take No Action Unless Appealed To by the Sheriff of Allen County, Kansas.

Kansas City, Mo., May 9.—Jerome Fedeli, Italian Consul in Kansas City, is quoted as saying today that the labor trouble in Iola, Kas., that resulted last night in several Italians being driven from that town after having been assaulted by American workmen, will be made an international affair.

"Eleven of the Italians reached here today," said Consul Fedeli. "Two or three of these were injured and at least one was carried from the train in a blanket. I shall report the matter at once to Count Roswadowski in Chicago, who has jurisdiction of the State of Kansas.

"The Governor of the State of Kansas is expected to afford the same protection to Italians that is given to American citizens or any other nationality. These are honest workingmen and entitled to the chance to earn a living in Iola or any other place, so long as they conduct themselves properly. I do not doubt that Count Roswadowski will communicate at once with our Ambassador in Washington, and the authorities of Kansas will be asked for an explanation.

"The expulsion of the Italians from the Iola cement works is a serious matter and will assuredly become an international incident."

A special from Iola says that the leaders of last night's mob have been arrested and held under bond.

Topeka, Kas., May 9.—Governor Stanley will take no action in the Iola affair until the Sheriff of Allen County calls on him for help. "My only duty," he said today, "is to send the militia when I am requested to do so by the local peace officer. That has not been done, and I presume that the Sheriff feels able to handle the matter with the force at his immediate command."

Count Anthony L. Roswadowski, the Italian Consul in Chicago, sent a request to the consular agent in Kansas City, the Chevalier Jerome Fedeli, requesting him to investigate the matter and report at once to the general consulate.

"I have not yet received any answer from the consular agent in Kansas City," said Count Roswadowski yesterday evening, "and all the information I possess in regard to that matter is what I read in THE TRIBUNE. The matter is of no political consequence, but, of course, must be carefully investigated to ascertain that the authorities in Iola have used every reasonable precaution to protect the lives of the Italian workingmen. I expect that Chevalier Fedeli will report in a letter in a few days."

CLAIM A "HOUSEKEEPER" FRAUD

Scott R. Wellington, 60 Years of Age, Is Charged by Police with Victimizing Women.

Scott R. Wellington, age 60, who by representing that he was a wealthy plantation owner in various parts of the United States has, according to the police, victimized many Chicago women, is locked up at detective headquarters.

He was taken in custody at the Sherman House yesterday afternoon by Detective Sergeants Thompson and Kane of Captain Colleran's office. Seated in the ladies' parlor he was waiting the arrival of a young woman when the detectives entered. Behind the officers walked the young lady. She is Miss Gertrude Davies, 4508 Champlain avenue.

When searched later at the Central Station diamonds and other valuable stones were found, and in his pocket were thirty pawn tickets, all calling for diamonds, rings, and other jewelry.

Wellington's scheme, according to the police, is to advertise and answer advertisements for housekeepers. According to his own statement, he has corresponded with almost two dozen women in Chicago. After the advertisements were answered a meeting place was arranged, and then details were explained by Wellington to his prospective housekeeper.

Wellington, it is said, would represent that he was the owner of extensive lands in California and Tennessee, and that he was in need of a competent housekeeper. If the offer was acceptable, the police say, the housekeeper would be asked to furnish half the fare to Tennessee or California. If unable to pay in money, a diamond ring or a gold watch, or other jewelry was acceptable, it is said.

The first person to complain to the police was Mrs. H. K. Kurbs, who lives at 4508 Champlain avenue. Later, Miss Davies also made complaint.

Take Duncan to Kankakee.

John Duncan, who was rescued recently after swimming a mile out into the lake to commit suicide, was taken to Kankakee yesterday. Duncan was suffering under a delusion that he must commit suicide. He was saved three times, but fearing he would succeed in his efforts the next time the police asked to be relieved of his care.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE
Station, Wells & Kinzie sts. Ticket Office, 212 Clark St. Tel. Central 721.
THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.
Chair, Parlor, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars and Sleepers.
3.00 AM FAST MAIL. For River points, Ashland, Escanaba, Marquette, Copper Country.
3.00 AM FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota and South Dakota. Coaches only.
9.00 AM BADGER STATE EX. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
9.00 AM GREEN BAY EXPRESS. For River points, Green Bay.
10.00 AM COLORADO SPECIAL. One night to Denver. Fast time to Portland and San Francisco. Daylight Omaha, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines.
11.30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. For River points, Green Lake, Green Bay.
3.00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. For River points, Green Bay, Marinette.
5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. For River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
5.30 PM IOWA EX. Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
6.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
6.30 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. California in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Omaha, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
7.30 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EX. Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Mason City, Northern Iowa and South Dakota.
8.00 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. For River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, La Crosse, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10.30 PM PACIFIC EX. Mason City, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.
10.30 PM IRON RANGE EXPRESS. For River points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Hurley, Crystal Falls.
MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS.
[illegible]

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.
Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable.
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Go to California in Summer

San Francisco is nearly as cool in July as in January. Same is true of other California seaside and mountain resorts, particularly Coronado Tent City.

The comfortable way to go—on The California Limited, from Chicago.

Santa Fe

Tickets, 109 Adams-st., Chicago.

CITY WASTEFUL OF ITS WATER.

One Hundred and Thirty-five Gallons Thrown Away for Every Forty Used.

MAY SHIFT ERICSON.

Suggested City Engineer Be the Head of the Water Department Just Created.

BRENNER RAPS O'NEILL.

Sufficient water to supply a city of 8,000,000 inhabitants pours into the intakes of the lake cribs every day and is pumped through the mains of the city water system. Three-fourths of it is wasted, and the city is losing $500 every twenty-four hours by reason of it. For forty gallons per capita daily, which is consumed, 135 are wasted, carelessness of householders being one of the principal causes. The facts relating to this extravagance have been ascertained by City Engineer Ericson, and they will be reported to the Commissioner of Public Works with suggestions for preventing the waste. The approximate cost of pumpage daily is $1,500. The City Engineer estimates that this can be reduced to $1,000 a day.

An interesting comparison of the tables showing waste with the government weather reports showed that as surely as the temperature fell the waste increased. It was evident from this that consumers opened the faucets of their hydrants and allowed the water to run to prevent freezing. The line representing the water waste took exactly the opposite course from the line representing the temperature. As the latter rose the former fell.

Leaks Also Are to Blame.

Leaks in water mains and surface pipes are accountable for another large proportion of the waste. Methods of dealing with the different causes of waste will be suggested in the report which Mr. Ericson will make on Saturday.

"Only one city has attempted to prevent water waste so far as we have been able to ascertain," Mr. Ericson said yesterday. "In Boston the expense of remedying the causes of waste has proven almost as great as the waste itself. For the purpose of detecting leaks that city has been divided into small districts. The mains are provided with meters, and constant watch is kept for leaks. By incessant care the city has been able to reduce its waste to about ten gallons per capita a day.

New Water Department Will Save.

It is estimated that another large saving can be accomplished through the operation of the proposed Water department. The Mayor has had an ordinance prepared to create the Water bureau as a separate department, and will present it to the Council. A saving of 35 per cent, it is estimated, can be secured. As the creation of the department will place a large portion of the Engineering department in the new division of the city government it has been suggested that City Engineer Ericson be placed at its head.

Brenner Raps at O'Neill.

While the Track Elevation committee was considering the Burlington track elevation ordinance for the raising of roadbeds in Sixteenth street yesterday Alderman N. T. Brenner, not obtaining what he wanted in the terms of the ordinance, said to John O'Neill, track elevation expert:

"You go to the railroad companies too much to find out what they want. You are in too close touch with them."

Thereupon the track elevation expert replied to the Alderman in terms for which the English became famous in Flanders. Other members of the committee interposed to preserve peace. Afterwards one of them said:

"We all know Brenner. There's no use paying attention to him."

"I won't do it again," said Superintendent O'Neill. "He can say anything he wants to about me. The intimation carried with his statement was a little too much for me then."

The committee agreed on the terms according to which the tracks of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, the Chicago and Northwestern, the Panhandle, the Chicago Terminal Transfer and the Chicago Junction railroads are to be raised. The Ogden and Blue Island viaducts are to be supplanted by subways. The ordinance will provide for the elevation of ninety-three miles of tracks, at an estimated cost of $2,500,000.

Plans for Track Raising.

The elevation of the main lines in Sixteenth street will commence at Morgan street, near Sixteenth street, and will run west to California avenue, near Twelfth street, where it will join tracks already raised. An incline will connect the elevation at Morgan street with the surface tracks near Halsted street. Three streets will be closed, Newberry avenue, and Johnson and Sangamon. A foot passageway will be left through Johnson street.

Alderman Scully is endeavoring to make arrangements for an experiment at flushing the streets of the Thirteenth Ward. The Commissioner of Public Works is awaiting favorable weather for a trial of the plan.

ANSWER MISS HALEY'S CHARGE.

Miss Rose McBee Says Teachers Signed a Petition Some Time Ago—Later On Protest Was Signed.

Counter charges of misrepresentation were made against Miss Margaret Haley of the Teachers' federation yesterday by Miss Rose McBee of the Burroughs School in reply to the accusation that crooked methods had been followed to prevent the veto of the optional pension law. Miss McBee makes the charge in defense of Principal S. A. Harrison, who was accused of sending Governor Yates a telegram which did not truthfully represent the sentiment of the teachers of the Burrough School on the pension question.

"The statement by Miss Haley that a telegram had been sent Governor Yates declaring that twenty-five out of twenty-six teachers had signed the petition for the optional pension law is false," said Miss McBee. "The telegram stated that twenty out of twenty-six teachers had signed the petition. This petition was signed some weeks ago, and some of the teachers later have signed another petition for a veto on the strength of misrepresentations by the federation, claiming that the bill now awaiting the Governor's signature means the repeal of the whole pension law."

TWO BITTEN BY VICIOUS DOG.

Children Attacked While Playing in the Street—Pedestrians Hurry to Refuge—Animal Killed.

Two children were bitten by a vicious dog on Polk street shortly after 9 o'clock last night. They are:

Felicetta, Theresa, 5 years old, 72 Polk street, bitten on forehead; not serious.

Congo, Rocco, 12 years old, 186 Pacific avenue, bitten on left arm.

The dog, which was a fox terrier, ran west on Polk street, snapping at pedestrians and horses. People hurried out of the way, taking refuge in hallways and stores. The two children were playing with a number of companions when the dog sprang at Theresa, biting her on the forehead. The child screamed and her companions started to run for the house. Rocco had almost reached the door, when the dog jumped at him, fastening its teeth in his arm. The wounds were cauterised. The dog was killed by a policeman.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

The Merchant of Venice.

Presented at Powers' Theater by N. C. Goodwin, Maxine Elliott, and Their Company.

THE CAST.

The Duke of Venice	Frank Weston
Prince of Morocco	William Courtleigh
Prince of Aragon	Frederick Perry
Bassanio	Aubrey Boucicault
Antonio	Maclyn Arbuckle
Salarino	Arthur Garrels
Solanio	H. P. Stone
Gratiano	Vincent Serrano
Lorenzo	Henry Woodruff
Shylock	N. C. Goodwin
Tubali	Neill O'Brien
Portia	Maxine Elliott
Nerrissa	Annie Irish
Jessica	Effie Ellsler
Gobbo	W. J. Le Moyne
Launcelot Gobbo	J. E. Dodson
Clerk of the Court	Frank Mayne

A Shylock sullen, pettish, and monotonously recitative, lacking at once every touch of elocutionary grace and of soul-moving impulse; a Portia beautiful in outward representation but not illumined with the great charm of poetic changefulness; a background of portrayals, none too harmoniously fitted, occasionally incongruous, and only in one or two instances of real Shakspearean tone—these were the most apparent characteristics of the performance of "The Merchant of Venice" at Powers' Theater last night.

But for the beauty of Maxine Elliott the performance would have been beneath the level of the commonplace. Mr. Goodwin's contribution to it hardly escaped being frankly ridiculous. Had his audience for a moment doubted his sincerity some of his speeches must have excited laughter. But he was serious, laboriously and insistently serious, showing in every step, every action, every carefully poised inflection that he was bound not to be the comedian, even if he could not be the tragedian. He could not hide his identity, but he was successful in burying every cheerful side of it. If he cares to count it triumph that those who were wont to laugh with him, accompanied him on his new, strange, and funereal quest without laughing at him and the evidences of his mistaken ambition, he has that right. His hearers, composing one of the most fashionable audiences of the year, were too graciously minded to the comedian of the past not to treat the erring would-be tragedian of the present with every consideration. After the hall of justice scene, in which, indeed, he was more nearly impressive than anywhere else in the play, he might have made a speech had he desired, but he was wise and did not. Miss Elliott also received the best of her portion of favor, which included some handsome floral offerings, after that act.

Mr. Goodwin's seriousness itself is one of the puzzling factors in the problem his deed has set forth. Why did he do what he has done? It is hard to believe he is so well able to deceive himself that he reached the decision he was qualified to play Shylock. The dramatist who created him never gave a pictorial description of the Jew of Venice, but for him he wrote such scenes of soul-wrought passion, mighty in contrast and awe-inspiring in dignity, that it would seem imagination would warn an actor of the limitations which should keep him afar from the part. Edmund Kean was a small man, and tradition holds him a great Shylock, but it writes that he was great in spite of his physique, not because of it. Tragedy has such a sweep and is so remote from the commonplace in life that imagination is not content unless an ideal is depicted. One finds it hard to conceive that Mr. Goodwin, from the standpoint of appearance alone, ever could plant himself among the distinguished Shylocks. He was as uncommanding as his acting was uninspiring.

Had he made a burlesque of the rôle, it could be declared that he was making a "freak tour" for advertising purposes alone. Barring that assumption, one plausible ground alone remains. It is to say that Mr. Goodwin is playing Shylock in order to allow Maxine Elliott to play Portia. If so, the sacrifice is not useless, though hardly worth the price. Miss Elliott's Portia, as has been said, is worth both the seeing and the doing, but nowhere last night did her acting deserve crowning. The impersonation was an admirable piece of dramatic sculpturing, perfect in outline, rounded and polished, but holding no beating heart. Lassitude marked the actress' opening scenes, but vivacity and a pretty, though not particularly convincing, chase of light and shade came with the arrival of Bassanio to make his choice of caskets. Until the Hall of Justice scene Miss Elliott wore a flaxen wig, which added to the sculptural effect by concealing some of her individuality. In the court she appeared as herself. She spoke the speech beginning "The quality of mercy is not strained" with much sweetness, but without putting upon it the stress of argument. Throughout she read with good expression.

Mr. Goodwin, though there is no reason for considering his acting in much detail, was probably least convincing in the scene commonly called the Rialto scene. He was unable to differentiate between the emotions of fierce joy roused by knowledge of Antonio's losses, fierce hate felt toward his faithless daughter, and clutching pathos due to the memory of the meaning of the turquoise ring. The best that could be said for his acting of the court scene was that it was circumspect.

The faults of a star cast were evident in the support. Each player wanted too much. The best considered bits were proffered by J. E. Dodson as Launcelot Gobbo, W. J. Le Moyne as Gobbo, Annie Irish as Nerissa, and Frederick Perry as the Prince of Aragon. The first two of these had an appreciation of Shakspearean diction beyond their fellows; Miss Irish was brightly active and Mr. Perry gave his small part the right color of conceit. Maclyn Arbuckle was a sober Antonio, attracting little attention. Aubrey Boucicault was a boisterous Bassanio, and possibly for that reason was almost a relief in some of the scenes. Neither Henry Woodruff as Lorenzo nor Vincent Serrano as Gratiano disclosed any ability for the reading of blank verse. William Courtleigh looked an impressive Prince of Morocco, but was indistinct and too conversational in a speech which should have the roll of rhetoric. Miss Effie Ellsler as Jessica read her lines with understanding.

May Concert.

Some 300 men filled the stage of the Auditorium last evening, the occasion being the annual "May Concert" of the United Männerchor Societies. An audience of fair proportions was in attendance, and that it was an audience made up largely of friends of the singers was unmistakable, for everything the latter did was received with acclamation, and not one of their numbers was permitted to pass without a repetition of at least a part of it being demanded and secured.

That this favor was merited cannot be denied, for the singing was of good quality—precise, well shaded, and tonally pleasing. Especially satisfactory were Silcher's "Der Barde" and Schultz's "Wohin." The director of the männerchor was Gustav Ehrhorn.

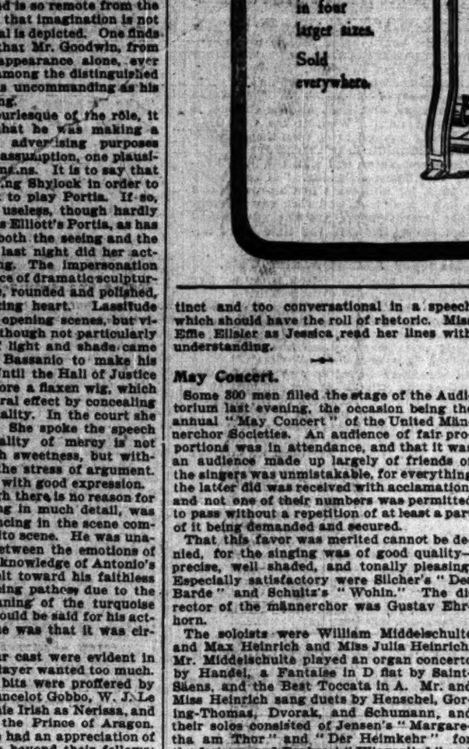
The soloists were William Middelschulte and Max Heinrich and Miss Julia Heinrich. Mr. Middelschulte played an organ concerto by Handel, a Fantaise in D flat by Saint-Säens, and the Best Toccata in A. Mr. and Miss Heinrich sang duets by Henschel, Goring-Thomas, Dvorak, and Schumann, and their solos consisted of Jensen's "Margaretha am Thor" and "Der Heimkehr" for the former, and Brahms' "Wiegenlied" and Schubert's "Die Junge Nonne" for the latter.

Dr. Davis' Hearing Continued.

Hearing of the charge of larceny preferred against Dr. Harriet Davis, in charge of the Woman's department at the Garfield Park Sanitarium, was again continued by Justice Bradwell yesterday to May 16. Dr. Davis testified yesterday emphatically denying the charges made by Dr. Zeigler. Other physicians testified to her good character.

GIRL ROBBED, BEATEN, AND LEFT IN FAINT.

Attacked by a robber, gagged, and beaten into insensibility, Miss Capitola Sills, 88 Center avenue, lay for almost two hours on the ground beneath the Metropolitan Elevated railway at Wood street. Then, in a dazed condition, she wandered on the street until she met a policeman, who took her to her home. Her pocketbook, taken by the robber, contained $20.


MISS CAPTOLA SILLS.

Miss Sills is employed as cashier in Campbell's restaurant, 412 West Madison street, and early Wednesday evening made a visit to the Homeopathic Hospital at Wood and York streets, where she has been receiving treatment for weak lungs. She left the hospital at 8:30 o'clock and walked north in Wood street. As she passed beneath the elevated railway structure she heard a man call to her: "You have dropped your handkerchief."

"From this point I remember little or nothing," said Miss Sills last night. "I only recollect that the voice was coarse and evidently disguised; that the man was tall, and that he wore a slouch hat pulled low upon his face. As soon as I saw the revolver I knew what was coming, and extended my hand containing my pocketbook toward the robber. He grasped the pocketbook, and at the same time struck me. When I regained consciousness I was on the ground under the elevated structure. I had been gagged with a handkerchief and had a strange feeling in my head. I could not speak. It was after 9 o'clock when I met Policeman Blaise at Lake and Sheldon streets. He took me to the West Lake Street Police Station, where a report of the robbery was made. Then the policeman took me home."

Dr. Wolf, who was called to attend the young woman, found her head and arms severely bruised and one bruise in the right side, made, he thinks, by a kick. He said this injury was of a serious character.

SUIT FOR PUBLIC FUNDS

ACTION AGAINST EX-SUPERVISOR OF THE SOUTH TOWN.

Charged with Paying Out $13,000 in Excess of the Amount Approved by the Auditing Board—Various Channels in Which the Money Is Alleged to Have Been Diverted—Results of Examination of Books Made by the Citizens' Association.

Two suits have been brought in the courts against William J. Lawlor, former Supervisor of the Town of South, Chicago, to recover the amount which it is alleged was paid out by the defendant in excess of the sum audited by the Town board. The United States Fidelity and Casualty company, which is on Lawlor's bond for $160,000, is made a codefendant in the suits. One case was bought by A. J. Pfiaum, counsel for the South Town, and the other was filed by Julius Stern at the instance of the Citizens' association. It is declared the former Supervisor paid out $13,000 in excess of the amount approved by the Auditing board.

Since the accession of the present Supervisor, Hugh Norris, the records of the South Town have been open for inspection, and Hoyt King, secretary of the Citizens' association, has made a report on the conditions revealed. He says Henry H. Fuller, the Town Collector, received during last year $11,499, and of this amount $8,489 is shown by the records of the office to have been given to him without the authority of the Auditing board.

The report also charges ex-Supervisor Lawlor and Louis J. Behan, attorney for the board, with having received $3,085 and $553 respectively in excess of their salaries, which was not passed on by the auditors. Continuing, the report says:

"Mrs. Thomas E. Stumm, a colored woman, on the pay rolls under the name of 'Thomas E. Stumm,' was paid a total of $885 for seventeen weeks' work, an average of $52 a week. She had been associated with Cyrus F. Adams on the Appeal, a paper which Adams ran at the time he was elected Town Clerk. Mrs. Stumm did the clerical work for Adams. Adams himself received only $635 for his services. In addition Mrs. Stumm was given two separate bonuses of $175 and $120.

"There were 585 employés on the South Town pay rolls during the incumbency of Collector Fuller. A large number of the deputy collectors drew only a couple of weeks' pay and then had to give way to other political hangers-on. Pay rolls 18, 19, 20, and 21 show an aggregate of $8,590 paid deputy collectors and clerks after the work of the South Town offices had come to an end."

Attorney Stern, speaking of the suits, said: "The investigation conducted some time ago supplied the facts on which we base the suit. The present officials of the town have decided to prosecute the claim, and as we also desire to take part the two suits were filed. Any citizen of the South Town, under the law, may file such a suit for the benefit of the municipality."

VERDICT FOR DELINQUENT TAX.

First of a Large Number of Similar Cases Decided in Favor of the County.

Real estate men and county officials are interested in the result of a suit in which a verdict of $4,653.32 was returned yesterday against Carrington, Hanna & Co. in favor of the people of the State of Illinois. The suit is the first of the delinquent tax cases to be tried. It was an action in debt to recover the amount of taxes due on the old Danville elevator, later known as the J. P. Armour elevator, at Ashland avenue and Levee street. Including tax forfeiture foreclosure proceedings, more than 1,000 of these suits have been filed. The taxes for which the suit was brought are for the years from 1895 to 1899. It is expected that the case will be appealed to the Supreme Court.

Instead of—,

buying biscuit, crackers and wafers in a paper bag, or a piece of paper, you should get them in the In-er-seal Patent Package.

Instead of having them handled over and over again, no one touches them from the time they leave the oven until they reach your table.

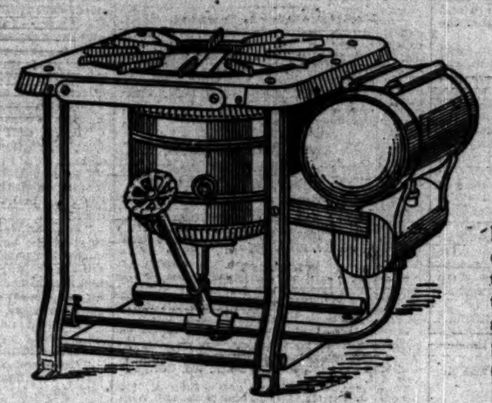
Instead of keeping them in a cracker jar to get stale and musty you keep them in the package, and the package keeps them fresh.

Instead of telling the grocer to send you anything he has, just say you want the kind that come in the In-er-seal Patent Package.

When you order Soda, Graham, Long Branch, Milk and Oatmeal Biscuit, Vanilla Wafers, Ginger Snaps and Saratoga Flakes, insist on getting those which come in the In-er-seal Patent Package. Don't take a substitute. Look for the In-er-seal trade mark design at the end of the box.

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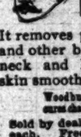
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Girls' Little Wonder, 11½ to 2 ..... $1.74
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EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES.

RURAL DELIVERY GROWS RAPIDLY.

Three Thousand Farm Districts Now Covered by Carriers.

TO BE MANY NEW ROUTES.

Cost Grows in Six Years from $450,000 to $3,500,000.

NEWS AT NATION'S CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., May 9.

No development in the mechanism of government has been so astonishing as the advance in the rural delivery service of the Postoffice department. Less than half a dozen years ago Assistant Postmaster General Jones of Illinois reported that the proposed rural free delivery was not feasible. The entire influence of the department was cast against it, but Congress insisted on an experiment, which was continued for some years.

Rapid Growth of Rural Free Delivery.

Now the free delivery of letters in rural communities is only a question of appropriations. There are now in operation, only six years after the department, under a previous administration, reported adversely, no less than 3,500 rural free delivery routes. Each one of these routes costs annually from $500 to $1,000. In addition to these, about 500 routes have already been ordered to be established by July 1.

Congress has increased the experimental appropriation up to $3,500,000. The routes already in operation and ordered will use up about $2,500,000. This leaves a balance of only about $1,000,000 for the next fiscal year, and a good deal of that will be used up for additional clerk hire, purchase of equipment, salaries of inspectors, and similar expenses incidental to the creation of a new governmental bureau.

The result is the appropriation for the fiscal year beginning July 1 next will be exhausted before half the petitions for rural free delivery now on file can be granted. It is probable, therefore, that, as soon as he returns, the Postmaster General will be obliged to issue a formal notice that it will be useless for Congressmen to forward any more applications until there is an increase in the annual appropriation.

System Has Evidently Come to Stay.

It has become quite evident to the postoffice officials that the experimental period has entirely passed, and in their opinion the country is destined to see before the close of the present administration a revolution the like of which has not been seen in the postal business since the introduction of the envelope and the perforated postage stamp. Only last year the appropriation for this service was fixed at the ridiculous sum of $450,000.

This year the appropriation is $1,750,000. For the next fiscal year beginning July 1, as already stated, this year's appropriation has been doubled. Inasmuch as the increased appropriation will be exhausted long before the routes recommended have been established, it is quite possible Congress may pass a deficiency appropriation before the holidays. In any event, the appropriation for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1902, will be double that for next year at least, or $7,000,000 in round numbers. This is about half the cost of the free delivery service in the cities, and it is probable that the appropriation will exceed the figures mentioned rather than fall below them. It was the intention of the department to make a number of attempts to cover entire counties with a regular mail delivery. The demand for the service has been so enormous, however, that most of the increases must be in the direction of separate routes. It is predicted by the department that within a few years every county in the United States which possesses fair density of population and reasonably good roads will have a complete free delivery service. The department is now creating the machinery, and if Congress will press the button by furnishing the necessary appropriations the service will rapidly do the rest.

More Changes in Salaries of Postmasters.

Another batch of the reratings of the salaries of the Presidential postmasters was given out at the Postoffice department today. The States included in today's list are Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. There are still many postoffices to be rerated.

In Illinois the increases are:

East St. Louis ..	[illegible] to $2,700	Edwardsville ...	$1,700 to $1,800
[illegible] ...	1,900 to 2,000	Elmwood.	1,500 to 1,600

[illegible] is reduced from $1,100 to $1,000.

In Iowa the increases are:

Iowa City ...	$2,700 to $2,800	Griswold.	$1,300 to $1,400
[illegible]	1,900 to 2,000	Laurens .	1,300 to 1,400
[illegible]	1,500 to 1,600	Lenox ...	1,300 to 1,400
[illegible]	1,500 to 1,600	Mapleton	1,300 to 1,400
[illegible]	1,400 to 1,500	Hedwick.	1,100 to 1,200
[illegible]	1,400 to 1,500	Madrid ..	1,100 to 1,200

[illegible] is reduced from $1,500 to $1,200; [illegible], $1,400 to $1,300; and Marathon, [illegible] to $1,200.

In Michigan the increases are:

Bay City	$3,000 to $3,100	Lapeer ..	$1,800 to $1,900
[illegible]	2,100 to 2,200	Lowell ..	1,500 to 1,600

[illegible] is reduced from $1,800 to $1,700.

Minnesota's increases are as follows:

[illegible]	$1,700 to $1,800	East Grand Fork ..	$1,300 to $1,400
[illegible]	1,600 to 1,800	Elmore .	1,000 to 1,100
[illegible]	1,500 to 1,600	Excelsior	1,000 to 1,100
[illegible] Falls ..	1,500 to 1,600		

Wisconsin's increases are as follows:

[illegible] ...	$2,000 to $2,300	Phillips .	$1,500 to $1,600
[illegible] ..	1,800 to 1,900	Sheboygan ...	1,500 to 1,600
[illegible]	1,600 to 1,700	Shawano.	1,400 to 1,600
Richland Center .	1,600 to 1,700	Sharon ..	1,200 to 1,300
River Falls ..	1,600 to 1,700	Plainfield	1,100 to 1,200
Port Washington .	1,500 to 1,700	Princeton	1,000 to 1,100

Mrs. Dewey Convalescing from Illness.

Mrs. Dewey, who is suffering with a violent case of erysipelas, is reported to be convalescing, and every hope is entertained of her speedy recovery. At a dinner given by the Japanese Minister last night Admiral Dewey was asked about the health of his wife, to which he gallantly responded: "Better, you might know, or I should not be here." Since the beginning of the attack the old sailor has turned nurse, and has seldom left the bedside of his wife for other than the most urgent business.

Will Reopen the Question of Maine Explosion.

It is likely Rear Admiral Melville of the navy, chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, who is now one of the Presidential party on a trip to the Pacific coast, will have some sensational testimony to offer to the Spanish War Claims commission if that tribunal takes up the subject of the destruction of the Maine. Two claims have been presented to the commission, based on the explosion, and it is the opinion of ex-Senator Chandler, the head of the commission, that these claims may be considered.

In this event the question of the cause of the disaster to the Maine will be reopened with much prospect that the commission will be able to throw much more light on the matter than was the Sampson court of inquiry.

The commission, however, will have the benefit of some interesting and startling theories entertained by certain naval officers, notably by Melville and officers of the former engineer corps. They entertain the idea that the Maine was destroyed by an internal explosion, in which decision they are antagonized by the naval constructors. The whole thing, however, will be theory and largely technical.

Mrs. Long, the only Cabinet woman here besides Mrs. Gage, has as guests her sister, Mrs. Esselstyn of Hudson, N. Y., and a cousin, Miss Blackinton of North Attleboro, Mass. With them Mrs. Long drives for hours each day, and though she intended going East immediately upon the departure of the Secretary, feels loath to leave Washington at its most beautiful season. As soon as the first warm days come she will leave for the East.

Mrs. Dalghren Will Marry Baltimore Man.

Mrs. John Vinton Dalghren has announced her engagement to Mr. Harry Lehr of Baltimore. Mrs. Dalghren is a daughter of Mr. Joseph Drexel, the late Philadelphia banker. She is wealthy, her inheritance from her father's estate being $10,000,000. Mr. Dalghren, whose professional career was a conspicuous one, died at Colorado Springs in August, 1899. Mrs. Dalghren has one child. Another, a boy, died when quite young, and a chapel was erected at the Georgetown University to his memory. Mr. Lehr is a native of Baltimore, but has been conspicuous in New York society since he took up his residence in that city. The wedding will take place at an early day.

Ferdinand W. Peck Must Pay for Congratulations.

Ferdinand W. Peck, Commissioner General to the Paris exposition, will have to pay out of his own pocket for a cablegram congratulating the President upon his reëlection, which was sent from Paris last November. Controller Tracewell, who was asked for an opinion by Fred Brackett, secretary and disbursing agent of the commission, today decided the dispatch in question was a personal one and could not be paid for out of the funds of the commission.

Secretary Brackett declined to pay for the cablegram, on the ground that it was a personal one, and referred the whole matter to the Commissioner General. Mr. Peck was of the opinion that the cablegram should have been paid for out of the funds of the commission. Mr. Peck said he "feels that the cablegram to our Chief in behalf of the staff which was necessitated by our official absence on government duty is a proper charge against the commission."

Secretary Brackett did not agree with Mr. Peck, and therefore asked the Controller for his opinion. Mr. Tracewell held the dispatch to be purely a personal one and added: "While it shows the true American spirit, it is not one upon public business, and comes within the prohibition as to personal expenses in the act. You are not, therefore, authorized to pay it." The dispatch in question is as follows:

"Nov. 29, 1900.—President, Washington: Our entire staff at Thanksgiving day meeting greet the President, their honored Chief, today. They feel that they have reason for thanks that he is to again preside over the destinies of the nation. PECK."

Mrs. Gage's recovery is quite slow and no prospects are held out for her early departure from Washington. In fact, the weather here is all that could be asked, and just as soon as she is strong enough she will be given drives over the pleasant country roads about the capital.

Easier Task to Keep Out the Chinese.

In the future it will be an easier task for the immigration officials to keep out Chinese and others coming to this country who are not entitled by law to enter. The work of this bureau has been simplified by a decision rendered by the Controller of the Treasury, in which it was held the Commissioner of Immigration could expend the funds for regulating immigration as well as the appropriation for enforcing the Chinese exclusion act in constructing or renting houses in which the suspects will be detained.

The former fund last year amounted to $514,207, but what it will be this year cannot be estimated, as it is derived from the tax imposed upon immigrants. In addition to this fund, $160,000 is available for enforcing the Chinese exclusion act.

Of course, nothing like either of these amounts will be spent in leasing or constructing buildings for the purpose named, but the bureau is now in better position to look after those who enter the country without authority of law. Most of those who come in violation of the law are Chinese, and they slip over the Canadian or Mexican borders. With a number of houses in charge of immigration officials on the Mexican and Canadian borders, many more Chinamen who come into this country unlawfully will be apprehended than can be the case under the present arrangement. Just how many of these headquarters will be established has not been yet determined, and the question is now under consideration by the Treasury officials.

Maryland Loses Population by Census Frauds.

As a result of the investigation into the census frauds in Maryland, the figures showing the population of that State are reduced to 1,188,044, a loss of 2,006 from the original figures. According to a statement given out by Director Merriam, the discrepancy between the original and corrected figures in St. Mary's, Charles, and Anne Arundel Counties are believed to be due to a certain extent to a different construction as to what constitutes residence for the purpose of enumeration within the meaning of the census laws.

The law does not clearly define what is meant by "abode" or "habitants," both of which occur in the section relating to the duties of enumerators. The enumerators evidently proceeded on the theory that persons having a constructive residence in these counties were entitled to enumeration. This interpretation of the law was not in accord with the views of the census office.

Director Merriam is not disposed to deal lightly with the enumerators in question, as a glance at the figures shows the enumerators not only counted persons who were dead, non-residents, and unknown, but also failed to count a large number of persons who should have been enumerated. In the three counties in question it was found the enumerators had counted 186 persons who were dead, 12,000 non-residents, 1,342 persons who were unknown, and duplicated the names of 463. In addition to this the names of 1,554 persons who should have been enumerated were not counted at all. In concluding his statement Director Merriam says:

"It may be said in passing that the greatest laxity was shown in several districts in not counting people in their districts, and the reënumeration showed a large number of persons not enumerated at the proper time and place. The results of the investigation have been turned over to the legal department of the government, and the Attorney General will indicate what further action, if any, has to be taken. So far as the census office is concerned its work has been finished."

Secretary Gage Answers the Durkee Claimants.

Following upon the curious demand of the Durkee claimants yesterday, Secretary Gage has deemed it best to give out his official answer. Past experience has shown that every one of these absurd "demands" has been followed by an increased number of innocent victims. In his letter, the Secretary says:

"In reply to your several applications in behalf of John A. Kuykendall, as administrator of Charles Durkee, deceased, who makes demand upon the United States for payment to him of sums of money stated at different times as $64,632,512, $79,000,000, and $30,000,000, for the interest he claims in the first mortgage bonds issued by the Pacific railway company, when the roads were constructed, I have to state that if Mr. Durkee was at any time owner of the bonds referred to record thereof would not be found in the Treasury department, but with the records of the railroad company or elsewhere, as the United States has no control or interest in the first mortgage bonds of the road.

"And I have further to state that no moneys or bonds of any description have ever been deposited with or held in trust by the Treasurer of the United States for any person or persons representing Mr. Durkee or the so-called Durkee claim upon the United States.

"Two unsuccessful attempts have been made to secure judicial recognition of and action upon this claim by suits brought before the Court of Claims of the United States and the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in both of which courts the proceedings were summarily dismissed.

"The Treasury department, therefore, will hereafter decline to answer any communications upon the subject, and will decline, also, any interviews that may be sought in reference thereto."

GOV. WELLS AND HIS GENTILE BRIDE-TO-BE.



The marriage the middle of June of Governor Heber M. Wells of Utah and Miss Emily Katz of Salt Lake will be the closing chapter of a romance. Love in this case has overcome the barriers of religion, for the Governor is a Mormon and Miss Katz belongs to a Gentile family that in times past has been active in political opposition to the Mormons in Utah.

Miss Katz is a young woman of beauty, charm of manner, and force of character. Her father is a Salt Lake business-man, and the daughter has been prominent in society ever since her début, but she has never been content to be idle. For several years Miss Katz has been society editor and special writer on the Salt Lake Herald. During that time she has also been an active mining speculator. With shrewd judgment she has bought stock in promising mines that have since developed into bonanzas, and has thus acquired a fortune in her own right. Her dividends from her Daly-West stock alone gives her a comfortable income, but that has not kept her from her daily work in the newspaper office.

Her acquaintance with Governor Wells began during her childhood. It continued later in society, and ripened after she became a newspaper woman. There are many persons in Utah who see a connection between Governor Wells' wooing and his veto of the Evans polygamy bill. Miss Katz refuses to confess that she was a factor in persuading the veto, but she admits that the Governor's courageous stand against the bill greatly increased her admiration for him.

BIG LAND CASE IS INVOLVED.

Michigan Homesteaders Fight to Save Their Homes from a Foreign Syndicate.

Washington, D. C., May 9.—A hearing was held at the Interior department before Assistant Attorney General Vandevanter in the case of a large number of homesteaders against the Michigan Land and Iron company, involving between $300,000 and $400,000 worth of land in the Marquette land district, Michigan.

The company, which consists largely of Boston and London parties, including Lord Brassey and his brother, who are said to own $2,000,000 of stock, claim title to 450,000 acres of land as bona fide purchasers under a grant from the Marquette, Houghton and Ontonagon railroad company.

The government contends that the railroad purported to give the company about 60,000 acres more than the railroad had earned title to.

The real issue in the present case is stated to involve a little over 30,000 acres. The homesteaders located on these disputed lands are making a vigorous fight to retain possession.

M'KINLEY SEES A FLORAL PARADE.

President, Ankle Deep in Roses, Reviews Los Angeles Carnival.

CITY FLAMES WITH COLOR

Chief Executive Escorted by Cavalry in Carriage Hidden by Flowers.

GOES TO DEL MONTE TODAY.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 9.—From a broad, blue canopied pavilion, surrounded by the members of his Cabinet, the Governor of Ohio, and notables from many States, President McKinley today reviewed the floral parade of the Los Angeles carnival.

The population of Los Angeles, according to the census, is over 100,000, but the streets must have held almost twice that number today, for Pasadena, Santa Monica, and other neighboring towns in southern California were depopulated.

The scene on Broadway, where the reviewing stand was located, resembled Pennsylvania avenue in Washington on the day of an inauguration parade. Every façade flamed with bunting, flags, and pampas grass plumes, red, green, and orange, the colors of the fiesta prevailing, and terraced stands of people lined the streets, the windows walled in with them, the sidewalks to the roped street packed with them like sardines in a box.

Mrs. McKinley did not witness the show, but she drove along Broadway and received the plaudits of the crowd just before the procession appeared.

President in the Parade.

The President rode at the head of the parade in an open carriage drawn by six spirited milk-white horses, with yellow satin harness. At the head of each horse walked a Spanish caballero in green velvet with much gold braid about his bolero. The carriage was a mass of white carnations and yellow coreopsis blossoms.

A troop of cavalry with yellow horsehair plumes waving above their helmets and wreaths of flowers across their shoulders and blanket rolls of red carnations behind their saddles, headed by a band playing the "Star Spangled Banner," preceded the carriage of the Chief Magistrate to the reviewing stand.

As each carriage reached the reviewing stand the women in it rose and saluted the President with deep courtesies. The President was kept on his feet most of the time returning these greetings.

Pelted with Rose Leaves.

Each woman carried a bag of rose leaves for use as confetti, and after saluting the President she threw a handful of the soft petals into his box. Before the parade was over he was ankle deep in rose leaves.

In the morning previous to the floral parade the President and his party were driven through the resident section of Los Angeles. This afternoon the women of the President's party went to Passadena and took a drive there, while the President made a trip to the National Soldiers' Home near Santa Monica. It is eighteen miles distant, and he made the journey in electric cars. Three thousand of the President's old comrades of the civil war greeted him there. The veterans gave the President a remarkable demonstration. He was introduced by the Governor at the home and spoke briefly to the old soldiers.

Pickpockets at Work.

Considerable excitement was caused by the discovery after the speaking that a pickpocket, who had been at work in the crowd, had relieved two members of the party, Secretary Wilson and Colonel Charles A. Moore of their pocketbooks.

Later the thief was arrested. Several pocketbooks were found on his person, a gold nugget which Mr. Moore's son had obtained at the Congress mine in Arizona, and Secretary Wilson's pocketbook, which contained $175. The thief proved to be a pickpocket well known to the police.

Upon his return to Los Angeles late this afternoon the President received Governor Nash and the Ohio Congressional delegation at the hotel. There was no public function in the evening. The President and Mrs. McKinley dined at the residence of Homer Laughlin. The President and members of his party returned in their train tonight and will leave at 5 o'clock tomorrow morning for Del Monte, where they will spend Sunday. Stops will be made on the way at Ventura, Santa Barbara, and San Luis Obispo.

Visits Jessie Benton Fremont.

One of the most notable incidents of the day was a visit paid by President McKinley to Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, the aged widow of General John C. Fremont. Mrs. Fremont was injured in an accident about a year ago, since which time she has been an invalid. The President spent a quarter of an hour in social conversation with her at her home.

CONGER AT STATE DEPARTMENT

United States Minister to China Holds Conference with Assistant Secretary Hill.

Washington, D. C., May 9.—[Special.]—Edwin H. Conger, the United States Minister to China, who arrived here late last night, spent several hours at the State department today. He held a conference with Assistant Secretary Hill, and went into the details of the Chinese situation at some length. Mr. Conger expressed the intention of returning to the Chinese capital at the expiration of his leave of absence. He will spend only a few days here, looking over the dispatches which have passed between Washington and Pekin since he left the Chinese capital.

Mr. Conger said the purpose of his visit to Washington was to get the official news from China, so as to put him in touch with the situation as outlined in the dispatches of W. W. Rockhill, the Special Commissioner, and H. C. Squires, Chargé d'Affaires at Pekin.

The Iowa Republican State convention meets in August, and it is the evident intention of Mr. Conger, by going back to the Orient, to demonstrate the earnestness of his statement that he would not make any attempt to secure the nomination for the Iowa Governorship.

In his conversation with State department officials Mr. Conger expressed the opinion that China would not be able to pay the indemnity demanded by a majority of the powers, which is in the neighborhood of $330,000,000. He said that it would be necessary for the Chinese government to issue bonds to raise the money, and it would be practically impossible to have these guaranteed. He did not say how much he believed China would be able to pay.

Troubles for Victoria Theater.

Complications at the Victoria Theater, Clark and Kinzie streets, are increasing. Yesterday morning an effort was made to secure the electrical signs, and there was a great show of constables, detectives, and police. By agreement part of the signs was recovered by the Chase Electrical Sign company. Later a distress warrant for rent due was filed in the Superior Court by the receiver of the property.

GOTHAM CHURCH, WHERE E. M. STIRES IS CALLED



St. Thomas' Episcopal Church in New York City, which has just tendered a call to the Rev. E. M. Stires of Grace Church, Chicago, is one of the oldest, as well as among the most fashionable, congregations in the metropolis. It was organized in 1823. The church edifice, which is one of the most imposing structures, architecturally, in the city, is located at Fifth avenue and Fifty-third street. It was regarded by Architect Upjohn as the masterpiece of his long career as a church designer. The church and the adjoining rectory are built of brown stone in the Gothic style, and with the grounds and furnishings represent a value of nearly $1,000,000. The interior is one of the finest in the city. One of the former rectors of St. Thomas' was the Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse, at one time Bishop of Illinois. The present vacancy in that pulpit, which has been offered to the Rev. Mr. Stires, was caused by the death of the Rev. John Wesley Brown.

Members of the Grace Church are at a loss as to their course now that it seems probable that Mr. Stires will accept the call to St. Thomas' Church. The members allege to be unable to approach the salary which will come to him in his new charge, but feel the attachment for Chicago, coming from eight years' service, may possibly hold the young divine. "We don't know what course to take," said the Rev. John M. Erickson, assistant rector, "though we have hopes he will stay with us. Mr. Stires is now on his way East to attend the meeting of the Episcopal Board of Domestic and Foreign Missions. Before he left he made no definite statement as to what he would do. I believe the members of the congregation will hold a meeting this week and take some action to keep him here." It is said the salary which Mr. Stires will receive in New York will be from $12,000 to $15,000 a year. In St. Thomas' Church many of the ultra-fashionable weddings of the last five years have taken place, the most noteworthy being that of the Duke of Marlborough and Consuelo Vanderbilt.

LEAVES GAS JETS OPEN.

ILLINOIS CATTLEMAN FOUND NEARLY SUFFOCATED.

Mortimer Smith of Champaign County Believed to Have Turned on Two Burners While Trying to Shut Off Electric Light in Saratoga Hotel—Hunt All Night to Find the Leak Without Success—Man's Condition Serious, but He May Recover.

Mortimer Smith of Homer, Champaign County, Ill., turned on the gas in his room at the Saratoga Hotel on Wednesday night and as a result is now hovering between life and death. His three daughters are speeding with all the haste possible from Iowa, Minnesota, and Homer to be present at his bedside and are expected early this morning.

Smith arrived in Chicago on Wednesday morning with a carload of cattle which he sold for $2,000. This money he deposited with John Adams' Sons & Kitchin at the Stock-Yards and by them it was forwarded to Champaign. Then Smith went to the Saratoga Hotel and registered. About 8 o'clock he retired to his room on the first floor.

Late at night guests on the top floor complained of escaping gas and the hotel boys were put at work hunting for the leak, but with no results. About 11 o'clock yesterday morning Chief Engineer James Isaacson detected the odor of gas and traced it to Smith's room, which he entered. He found one jet wide open and the other partly so, while Smith was lying on the bed in a comatose condition.

On the dresser lay a bill of sale for his cattle, while near it lay a letter sent by his niece early in April in which she condoled with him for the loss of his wife and youngest daughter. These pointed to suicide, and Dr. Tallman, who is attending Smith, and the manager of the hotel favored that theory until it was discovered Smith's money had been sent to Homer and the letter had been used in summing up the receipts of the day.

It is supposed that Smith, unacquainted with electric light, had tried to turn it out and had turned the key to the gas jet instead. When the light failed to go out he tried the right key, but forgot to turn back that of the gas. Dr. Tallman thinks his patient will recover. He is being cared for by his son-in-law, W. C. Coffeen of this city.

Smith is well known in Champaign County, where he owns a 2,000-acre farm. He has been in politics for many years and is a leader in Masonic circles. His age is given by Mr. Coffeen as 67 years. He lost his wife three months ago and his daughter, Mrs. Coffeen, died in March.

ROBS WOMEN BY ASHLAND CLUB.

Purse Snatcher Haunts Neighborhood of Washington Boulevard and Wood Street.

For the last few weeks numerous complaints have been made to the police that a young man has been appearing in the neighborhood of the Ashland club, Wood street and Washington boulevard, and snatching pocketbooks from women. Last night the man stopped Mrs. Amanda Keller and took her purse, containing $2 and a pair of gold glasses. When the man accosted Mrs. Keller she screamed and members of the Ashland club came to her assistance, but too late to catch the thief.

COUGHLIN IN A NEW ROLE.

ALDERMAN DISCARDS THE BATHHOUSE INDUSTRY.

Goes to Colorado Springs to Inspect Scheme in Which John Powers Is Interested—City Fathers Scent a "Good Thing" in the Deal, and Departure of "Old Gray Wolves" Is Rumored—Friends Deny an Exodus to West.

After dallying with haute finance, insurance, brokerage, and loans, Alderman John J. Coughlin is about to return to the water business, for bathing, drinking, and electric power. He then will change his name from "Bathhouse" to "Water Works." He now is on a tour of inspection in Colorado, and before he returns it is expected that he and "Johnny" Powers will have Denver in a position where it will have to patronize them or go dry and dark.

Powers is credited with having the only really "good thing" in these days of speculative craze, and bunches of his associates are anxious to get in with him. At least a half-dozen Aldermen have a lingering idea that they are "financiers," and would like to join Powers as "promoters." Coughlin is on the scene of the "promotion," and it is predicted that before he returns to the First Ward and his "banking" establishment he will have a block of stock along with Powers.

The scheme is to furnish water and light to Denver, Cripple Creek, and other places from Pike's Peak. The franchises have been obtained and the plant is being built, according to Chicago Aldermen who are looking West for a field for capital.

"I wish I could get in it," said Alderman John J. Brennan yesterday. "Powers has a controlling interest in the company, and a big tunnel has been built six miles up on Pike's Peak. They use the mountain streams to develop power and to furnish water. There's money in it."

Coughlin disappeared from the city some time ago, and his associates were in doubt whether he had slipped off on his advertised trip to Europe or merely had gone to West Baden. This week, however, a Chicago man returning from Colorado Springs said that the "Bathhouse" was setting the spring styles for that place and other localities in Colorado, and was investigating Powers' water works plant.

The desire of Chicago Aldermen to invest money in Colorado started a conjecture as to what the Municipal Voters' league would do if all the "gray wolves" deserted Chicago and moved West with their capital. Powers' intention to leave the City Council at the expiration of his term and spend a large part of his time with his family in the West has been announced. It was thought that Coughlin's interest in the Pike's Peak water works might entice him from La Salle street and an exodus of "the gang" seemed imminent.

Coughlin's friends, however, declare that he could not be "dragged" out of Chicago and made to stay away, and the other Aldermen with Western dreams say it is only their money that they think of separating from Chicago.

SPEAKER SHERMAN'S TASK ENDS

All House and Senate Bills Are Signed—Goes to Home at Macomb Today.

Springfield, Ill., May 9.—Speaker Sherman today concluded signing all House and Senate bills. This concludes his official duties in Springfield, and he will leave tomorrow for home in Macomb, the attending physician saying he is able to travel.

MAYOR REVERSES LICENSE ORDER.

Permits Ike Rosen to Reopen His Saloon After Directing Place Closed.

IGNORES CHIEF O'NEILL.

Rumor He Had Recalled License Again After Personal Visit Unconfirmed.

HARD BLOW TO GAMBLING

Mayor Harrison reversed himself within a period of about thirty-four hours in the matter of the saloon license of Ike Rosen, 367 Clark street, and there was a report last night that he had taken a third turn in his position by again revoking the license after a personal visit to Rosen's place. It was said the Mayor had satisfied himself of the character of the saloon, and then hastened to concur in the judgment of Chief of Police O'Neill, who had recommended the place be closed. This report, however, could not be verified, and Rosen was doing business as usual.

Rosen's license was revoked by the Mayor on a report from Inspector Hartnett, indorsed by Chief O'Neill. Later Alderman Kenna appeared before the Mayor, pleading the cause of a constituent, relating the story of an "injured innocent," and the word "revoked" was scratched, and "Restored; story looks fishy," substituted. The quick shift in position may have led some to expect other moves, giving rise to the rumor circulated last night.

"I have taken no further step in the case," said Chief O'Neill last night, when asked about the second closing of the saloon.

Inspector Hartnett denied all knowledge of a new effort to close the saloon, saying the report probably started from the fact the place was not opened at the usual hour yesterday morning.

The bartender at Rosen's said Mayor Harrison had not been in the saloon, and they had no reason to expect him.

Chief O'Neill Is Overruled.

The Chief's first rebuff at the hands of the Mayor in the policy of handling "tough saloons" was not regarded by either as an indication of serious difference of opinion, but politicians took it as an indication that the Mayor had taken the reins.

Of this first difference of opinion the Chief said: "The tough saloon has none of my sympathy. If a robbery or act of violence is committed in a saloon, unless the proprietor or bartender can show me they did their full duty in trying to prevent disorder, I will knock them out so far as I can. The Mayor is the one to whom the matter must be referred. If he sees fit to restore a license it is his privilege to do so. There are cases in which reformation may be accomplished by a sudden awakening. The Mayor must have secured a promise that the place would be better in the future. I am not bothering about it."

The Mayor's side of the story is, the complaint against the place was not well based. The recommendation that the license be revoked followed a charge that a countryman had been robbed in the saloon. It was asserted, however, that it was a trick played on the proprietor by two enemies in the ward.

Chief of Police O'Neill's attack on gambling produced results when Justice Prindiville yesterday fined William Ross $100 and costs on a charge of violating the State gambling laws. Ross was arrested on Wednesday night and charged with conducting a poker game in the rear of a cigar store at 124-126 Washington street. At the same time five inmates of the alleged gambling-house were taken into custody. Barney Zacharias was arrested on a charge of making a handbook on the races in the same place. Counsel for Ross made an aggressive fight for the discharge of his client, and the proceedings were enlivened by several tilts between the attorney and City Prosecutor Harkin.

Weeds Out Slot Machines.

The Chief also is weeding out slot machines all over the city. Five were taken yesterday by Policemen Martini and Dolan, specially detailed on the work, and brought in in a battered condition. They were taken from the following places and each contained money:

George A. Swanson, Forty-eighth and Kinzie streets, $5.
James Kearns, 2449 West Lake street, $5.
Pfaff's Pavilion, 1907 West Madison street, $2.95.
P. D. Lindstrom, 2512 West Lake street, $3.20.
Kugan Bros., 1957 West Madison street, $4.

War Against Noisy Peddlers.

In the afternoon yesterday nine Italian and Russian peddlers were arrested by the Fiftieth street police for violating the anti-noise ordinance. They were: H. Ehrsnick, Louis Montos, John Demetreis, Hugh McNamara, Charles Martin, A. J. Eppstein, H. Amspropolos, and J. Batasky. Seventeen peddlers who had been arrested the day before in the same district were taken before Justice Quinn yesterday morning and fined $1 each and warned to be quiet in the future.

Takes Up "Blind Pig" Cases.

Judge Smith was kept busy for an hour yesterday morning disposing of "blind pig" cases from the Hyde Park district. Several of the defendants pleaded not guilty to the indictments found against them and their cases were continued. Several others were not present and their bonds were declared forfeited, and capiases issued for them. Still others pleaded guilty and were fined as follows:

Fred Schulke and Mrs. Schulke, 5645 Cottage Grove avenue, fined $50 and costs each.
David W. McKenna, Forty-seventh street and Evans avenue, fined $100 and costs.
William McGreevy, clerk for McKenna, fined $25 and costs.

Will Keep Women Out of Saloons.

Inspector Hunt has determined on a vigorous administration in the Hyde Park district. "Every time I hear of women being in saloons in my district I will raid the place," said the Inspector. "I want no policeman to overlook this."

As a result of this sentiment James Burke, Fred Green, James Huber, J. F. Strong, and David Normile were fined $1 by Justice Quinn at the Hyde Park police court, while Annie Sweeney and Anna Scott were fined $50. The latter fines were suspended. They all were charged with disorderly conduct. On Wednesday evening they were arrested in the saloon of John Keller, 4350 State street.

ACCUSED OF ROBBING TAILOR.

Morris Williams and His Son Jerome Arrested—Father Said to Have Confessed to Police.

Morris, alias Harry Williams, 42 years old, and his son Jerome were arrested by Detectives Connors, Evans, Wolf, and Walsh last night and locked up at the Thirty-fifth Street Station charged with burglary. The men, the police say, entered the house of R. J. Tonini, a tailor at 3201 Princeton avenue, on May 1, and escaped with silks and cloth valued at more than $200 and $150 in money. The men were arrested in a rooming-house at 161 Washington street. The elder Williams, the police say, confessed the burglary, and admitted he had been convicted in Iowa on six different occasions on charges of robbery and burglary.

CORNER CAUSES SLUMP.

CAPITALISTS HOLDING NORTHERN PACIFIC BLAMED.

Withhold Information That Delivery Would Not Be Enforced Until It Is Too Late to Be of Material Benefit—Squeeze Is Only Deferred a Day or Two Longer—Prices Run Up from 160 at Close of Day Before to $1,000 for Immediate Delivery.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, May 9.—[Special.]—The responsibility for one of the most violent panics in the history of the New York Exchange must be placed at the doors of those capitalists who wittingly, or otherwise, contrived to corner Northern Pacific. The conditions created therein virtually culminated today, when Northern Pacific stock, which closed last night at 160, sold at $700 a share, and at no less than $1,000 a share for immediate delivery. When this state of affairs had been reached the firms controlling the available supply of Northern Pacific common magnanimously announced that they would not enforce the deliveries today of the stock due to them by the unfortunate short interests. Had this announcement been made prior to the opening of business it is possible that some of the subsequent startling stock market developments might have been averted. At all events, the enormous losses suffered in consequence of the corner in Northern Pacific forced tremendous liquidation in the remainder of the market.

The declines soon attained proportions which wiped out margined accounts and naturally induced further liquidation, until before midday the stock market was in a state of absolute panic. The prices of securities were in many instances almost abruptly cut in two. Delaware and Hudson declined nearly 60 points, while such losses as 30 points were shown in St. Paul, 27 in Louisville and Nashville, 23 in Atchison common, 28½ in Atchison preferred, 16 in New York Central, 32 in Missouri Pacific, and 36 in Manhattan.

Among the lower priced stocks such serious declines as 17 points took place in C. and O., 11 points in Erie common, 20 points in Southern Pacific, and 17 points in Texas and Pacific. It goes without saying that it is unnecessary to attribute any other than technical causes for these specific losses scored.

From the points of extreme depression there were naturally comparatively rapid rallies. Thus, for example, the United States Steel stocks, which dropped, respectively, 22 points for the common and 25½ points for the preferred, recovered nearly the whole of their loss before noon. Following the culmination of the decline, the trading fell away somewhat in point of activity, and the market was exceedingly feverish. At the same time the usual bargain hunters were reported in numbers, and their buying was indicated in the considerable amount of stocks purchased for cash. It was indeed chiefly the buying of this character which served to check the declines of the forenoon, while it could not truthfully be said that anything approaching concerted support could be detected in the dealings.

It is perhaps fortunate both for brokers and their customers that the decline took place with the rapidity with which it did, because, as was truthfully said, there was a period this morning when, beyond question, a considerable number of firms and speculators were virtually insolvent.

As might be expected, today's dealings attained a simply enormous aggregate. Market movements also were fairly uniform in the various swings in prices, and the trading was dominated entirely by the single motive of the situation created by the Northern Pacific affair. It is seldom that such vehement denunciation has been directed at the heads of capitalists of repute as could be heard today. It seemed to be the general opinion that through the obstinacy, jealousy, and cupidity of a few men the most severe blow had been struck at the stability of the financial situation it has suffered in years. The attitude taken toward the money market by a certain large financial institution, the conduct of which has on many previous occasions been a menace to all Wall street, was also severely criticised. Vast fortunes and millions of paper profits were swept away in the first two hours' dealings in the market, and yet, outside of the Stock Exchange, the country's trade progressed without a ripple, and no causes could be assigned for the astonishing results displayed, save the utter derangement of the speculative situation, brought about by reason of the Northern Pacific corner.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, and Other Classes of Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The threatening condition of affairs which developed in the stock market yesterday culminated today in one of the severest twists ever experienced in Wall street. The corner in Northern Pacific was the impelling cause of the crisis, owing to the threat contained in the ruinous terms forced upon the shorts in that stock that disastrous liquidation would be forced at other points. Strenuous efforts were made by the most powerful financial interests in the country to avert the threatened trouble, and almost unlimited supporting orders were placed in the market for the opening in anticipation of the heavy selling which was to come. Reassuring expressions were disseminated from the principal parties in interest to the Northern Pacific controversy, designed to dissuade alarmed holders from precipitate selling of their stocks, but all these precautions proved unavailing in face of the unmistakable index afforded by the price of Northern Pacific that the corner in that stock was intact and therefore that the bitter controversy over the control of the property was still unsettled.

When Northern Pacific began selling at 200 and 300 and 500 and even as high as 700 on regular transactions and at 1,000 for cash, the appalling possibilities of the forced covering of the largest shortages at those terms weakened the whole market and prices crumbled away with the utmost violence during the second hour.

The volume of the blocks unloaded and the reckless disregard of the price which they brought were without precedent in the memory of the oldest trader. Before any check had come to the tremendous liquidation Delaware and Hudson had lost 59 points; Manhattan, 39; Union Pacific, 38; Rock Island, 35½; Atchison, 32½; St. Paul, 30½; Missouri Pacific, 32; and a long list of other stocks from 5 to 30 points. The predominance of the Northern Pacific corner on the situation was demonstrated by the quick rally in the market when the announcement was made that the contending interests in Northern Pacific would not require deliveries of stock today. Pretty broad intimations were also thrown out that such delivery would not be required so long as present conditions last. The exemption of Northern Pacific from the usual clearing-house requirements of delivery still further allayed apprehension.

The quotations of the stock fell back to 300, both on cash and on regular transactions after these announcements, and there was a scramble to cover on the part of professional shorts. There were large numbers of bargain hunters also in the market. The combined effect of this buying was reflected in rallies extending in Delaware and Hudson to 35; Manhattan, 34; Rock Island, 33; Atchison, 30; United States Steel, pfd., 20, actually carrying the stock 2½ points over yesterday's close; Missouri Pacific, 28; Louisville, 23; Amalgamated Copper, 22; St. Paul, 21; and a large number of other stocks from 5 to 20 points. This rally was not fully held. The market became much quieter during the latter part of the day, but the extreme feverishness and nervousness continued. Even the action of the bankers by agreement in lending $16,000,000 on the exchange at 6 per cent failed to relieve the close from such erratic movements and renewed bad breaks in prices. The extension of shrinkage in the value of securities and the corresponding decrease in credits made money extremely stringent, and 60 per cent was bid at one time by those seeking accommodation. The action of the associated banks forced the rate down to 6 per cent. The feverish tone of the market at the close and the fact that the controversy which has precipitated the trouble was still unsettled left the feeling of uneasiness retaining large force in the financial district.

Selling of bonds to protect stockholders made that department of the market weak in sympathy with stocks.

United States new 4s advanced ¼ on the last call.

Money on call strong at 50@60c per cent; last loan, 60; ruling rate, 50. Prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at 487⅝@487¾ for demand and at 484¼@484⅜ for sixty days; posted rates, 485½ and 488½; commercial bills, 483¾@484.

Silver certificates, 60; bar silver, 59¾; Mexican dollars, 48½; government bonds strong; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds weak.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—May 9.	Closing—May 8.
Amn. Sugar	43,400	144¾	135	150	145¾
Amn. Tobacco	38,700	120	99	114	120
Amn. Snuff pfd.	700	79	79	79	79
Amn. Cotton Oil	500	27	20	20	27
Amn. Express	300	184	184	184	190
Amn. Smelting	13,000	50¾	39¾	38	56¼
Do pfd.	2,700	93¼	90	91¼	96
Amal. Copper	56,000	116	90	105	115
Atchison	246,300	78¼	43	60¾	71¼
Do pfd.	105,300	99	70	91	98¼
Anaconda	10,900	47	37	42	48¾
Amn. Linseed	2,100	14½	12	14¼	13¾
Do pfd.	1,900	40	38	40	40
Amn. Car Foundry	7,400	24	20	21	22½
Do pfd.	2,800	75	75	75	75
Amn. Ice	4,300	36¾	30	33¼	36¼
Ann Arbor Ry. pfd.	100	55¾	55¾	55¾	
Brkln. Rap. Tran.	49,600	76	68½	72¾	76½
Brunswick	400	11	10	10	
Balto. & Ohio	11,700	102	84	90	103
Do pfd.	6,900	90¼	85	90	90
Bkln. Union Gas	100	210	210	210	215
B., C., R. & N.	200	135	135	135	
Chicago & Alton	16,000	40	31	35	41
Do pfd.	7,400	77¼	72½	75	75
C., B. & Q.	21,300	188	175	180	190¾
C. & N. W.	2,300	200¾	190	193	200
C., M. & St. P.	92,800	160	134	141	164½
Do pfd.	2,600	185	175	185	190
C., R. I. & P.	25,700	155	135	146	155½
C. & E. I.	200	119	115	115	125½
Canada Southern	1,200	68¾	64	65	69½
Ches. & Ohio	32,600	47	29	41½	46½
C., C., C. & St. L.	3,500	86¼	75	79	86½
Canadian Pacific	3,200	105½	87	97	106½
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	5,900	210	195	206	219
Chicago Terminal	6,700	22½	16	20	22
Do pfd.	13,600	48	39	46	44½
Colo. & Southern	7,000	13	9¼	11	13
Do 1st pfd.	800	48	42½	42½	48
Do 2d pfd.	700	21	18	20	22
Colo. Fuel & Iron	3,200	96	85	90	102
C. I. & L.	10,100	32½	23	27	30
Do pfd.	2,200	69	68	67	68½
Chi. Gt. Western	6,200	22¼	19	20	22¼
Do pfd A	1,100	80	78¼	79¼	80
Do pfd B	900	49	46	48	51
Cont. Tobacco	26,100	48¼	43	47	48¼
Do pfd.	800	105	103	103	106
D., L. & W.	1,600	214¾	200¼	201¼	217
Del. & Hudson	10,300	165	105	150	164
Den. & R. Grande	1,200	46	44	45	49
Do pfd.	1,300	94¼	92	92½	98¾
D., M. & Ft. D.	300	30	29¾	29¾	
D. S. S. & A.	700	10	9	9	10
E. & T. H.	300	59	58	58	57
Erie	113,700	35¾	24¼	33	36¾
Do 1st pfd.	2,800	67	59¾	65½	68½
Do 2d pfd.	7,400	53	51	49	49
General Electric	3,000	220	200	210	220
Glucose	2,000	56	48½	51¾	58
Gt. Northern pfd.	2,100	177¾	167½	169	180
Do rites	2,900	24¾	23	24	
Hocking Valley	1,300	48¾	40¼	48	53
Do pfd.	1,600	75½	70	73	75
Int. Pump	600	36	30¼	36	37
Do pfd.	100	78	78	78	
Int. Power	2,800	84	70	70	83¼
Illinois Central	11,800	135	124	131¼	137¼
Iowa Central	4,200	29	23¼	25	30
Do pfd.	1,700	56	53	56	56
Int. Paper	2,500	22	20	21	22
Do pfd.	800	75	72½	72½	75
Int. Silver	600	6	6	6	5
Louisv. & Nash.	38,800	106¼	76	95¼	103¼
Long Island	200	71	71	71	71
L. E. & W.	100	50¼	50¼	50¼	61½
Do pfd.	100	109	109	109	
Laclede Gas	100	81	81	81	
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	2,000	22	15	22	22
Manhattan	43,800	120	83	109	121¼
M., K. & T.	12,700	27	21	24½	28
Do pfd.	14,900	59	37	48¾	58
Met. St. Ry.	15,900	165¼	130	158	164¼
Mex. Cent. [Ltd.]	17,200	25¾	19	21	25¾
Mobile & Ohio	300	80	75	75	82
Missouri Pacific	90,300	103	72	95	103
Mexican National	3,200	9¼	8	9¼	9¾
Minn. & St. Louis	3,100	84	80	80	84
National Biscuit	100	39	39¼	40	41
*Northern Pacific	6,200	700	160	325	160
Do pfd.	7,600	106½	104½	106	106½
National Salt	700	44½	42	43¼	43½
Do pfd.	100	75½	75½	75½	
N. Y. Central	31,900	153¼	140	147¾	156
Norfolk & Western	6,400	51	47¼	50	52
North Amn. Co.	800	85	80	80	90
N. Y., Ont. & W.	23,800	36	24	29¾	33¾
National Lead	300	16	15¼	15¼	16
Do pfd.	100	82	82	82	
N. Y., C. & St. L.	1,300	27	16	27	
Do 2d pfd.	900	55	50	50	
N. Y. Air Brake	1,700	150¾	145	145	152
New Cent. Coal	100	30	30	30	
Penna. rites	9,000	8¾	7	8	8¾
People's Gas	40,500	111	98¼	104¼	112
Penna. R. R.	72,700	146	137½	144	144¾
Pacific Mail	3,100	36	30¼	32	38¾
Pullman	800	202	198	202	198
Pressed Steel Car	1,700	40¼	37¼	38¼	39½
Do pfd.	1,000	82	80	80	83½
P., C., C. & St. L.	200	67½	67½	67½	69
Quicksilver	200	3½	3½	3½	3¾
Do pfd.	200	10	10	10	9
Reading	29,400	41¼	34	37½	42
Do 1st pfd.	20,600	74	64	70	74¼
Do 2d pfd.	11,500	52	38	49¾	54
Rubber Goods	1,000	32	28	28	30
Do pfd.	1,100	82	82	80½	82
Rep. Iron & Steel	1,700	18½	15	17	18¾
Do pfd.	2,600	71½	67	71	71½
Southern Ry.	46,400	29¾	20	28¼	29½
Do pfd.	16,000	86	75	82	86
St. J. & G. I.	500	12¼	11	11¼	15
Do 1st pfd.	100	56	56	56	70¼
Do 2d pfd.	100	20	20	20	30
Southern Pacific	123,800	49	29	45	49¾
St. L. S. W.	9,400	34	16	28¼	33¼
Do pfd.	6,500	61	50	58	64½
St. Law. & Adir.	100	73½	73½	73½	
St. L. & San Fran.	4,800	45¾	37	42¾	45½
Do 1st pfd.	300	80	81	81	
Do 2d pfd.	3,300	67	59	59	66
Sloss S. S. & I.	200	38	38	38	
T., St. L. & W.	3,700	16¾	14	15	17
Do pfd.	8,000	33¾	28	29¾	32¾
Texas Pacific	34,200	44¼	27	41	42¾
Texas Land	900	34¾	30	34¾	35
Third Av.	2,300	123	117	119¾	173¼
Tenn. Coal & Iron	3,600	58	50	53	53¼
Union Pacific	304,600	113	76	90	114
Do pfd.	13,000	94	85	93	93¼
Un. Bag & P. pfd.	100	68¾	68½	68½	69¼
U. S. Rubber	2,200	21	19¼	19¾	21¼
Do pfd.	100	63	60	60	60
U. S. Leather	32,000	13½	7¾	11½	13¼
Do pfd.	3,700	75	69¼	75	75
U. S. Steel	376,000	47	24	40¼	46
Do pfd.	140,700	98	69	92	95¾
Wheeling & L. E.	1,600	17½	15¼	15¼	17
Do 1st pfd.	1,600	54	45	52	55
Do 2d pfd.	1,900	30	24	30	33
Wabash	3,900	18¼	14¼	17¾	17¼
Do pfd.	16,200	36¾	24	32	37
Wis. Cent.	5,100	19¾	15	18¼	20
Do pfd.	900	43	39	39	43
Western Union	22,300	92	85	89	91

300 shares sold at $1,000 cash.
Total sales, 3,300,800 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	170	United States	83
American	185	Fargo	140

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	106	U. S. old 4s, reg.	113½
U. S. ref. 2s, coup.	106	U. S. old 4s, coup.	113½
U. S. 3s, reg.	109	U. S. 5s, reg.	109
U. S. 3s, coup.	109	U. S. 5s, coup.	109
U. S. new 4s, reg.	137¾	Dis. of Col. 3.65s	125½
U. S. new 4s, coup.	137¾		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

26000 Atch gen 4s. 102@½	......106@106
66000 A & NW 1st....105	30000 do 5s 1920......105
19000 AMH&L 6s..95@¼	4000 NYC LS 3½s.. 96
1000 B&O 4s........ 99	28000 NY G & E 4s.97@⅝
135000 do conv 4s....	104000 NP gen 3s.70@72½
........101@104	70000 do 4s.........105@½
9000 B&O SW 3½s..89	3000 OSL 6s.......128½
7000 BW&W 5s tr.. 76	11000 P&E inc....... 61½
10000 C bch UP 1st. 94	73000 Rdg gen 4s....
7000 Can So 1st....107½	........94¼@95¼
15000 C&A 3½s.....85¾	4000 RGW 4s........101
7000 C Ga con 5s..103	8000 StL&IM 5s.....115
6000 do 1st inc.... 67½	144000 do 4s......94¾@95
10000 C Pac 4s.....100¾	40000 StL SF gm 5s.116
15000 CBQ con 7s...109¾	210000 StLSW 2d76@78½
5000 Colo So 1st.... 83	129000 So P 4s.89½@91½
25000 D & R G con	3000 SA & AP 4s.84@½
4s........101@102	3000 So Pac Cal con
119000 Erie gen lien	5s stamped....107
4s..........84@87½	25000 So Ry 5s.116@117¾
40000 Ft W & D C	2000 TCI D Div 6s.101
1st.........103@105	25000 T&NO 5s..107¼@⅛
24000 H V 4½s.......105	13000 TStL&W 4s..82@83
27000 Int Paper 6s..108	17000 U P 4s.......105@¼
6000 L&N gm 6s...120	5000000 do new bds
345000 Mex C 1st inc	........103¼@110
........29@31¼	374000 W deb B.53@59½
35000 do 2d inc...... 20½	10000 W N Y&P gm
29000 MK&T 1st 4s.	3-4s............ 99
........97¼@98	11000 Wis C 4s.88¼@89
25000 do 2d.......80@81	26000 WLE 1st 4s91¼@92
70000 Mo Pac 5s 1917	

Total sales, $12,554,000.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Mining Shares, and Other Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., May 9.—[Special.]—The local stock market was bound to be affected by the panicky conditions in New York. Calls for more margin sent out last night generally by local brokers and the apprehension created by Wednesday's sharp break called crowds of anxious customers to State street at the opening. Offices were crowded to the doors and anxious faces of men who had seen their paper fortunes slip from them in a single hour were in evidence on every hand. For a time the local list held remarkably well, but before noon the New York "scare" had developed to such an extent that it had a pronounced influence on the local situation.

While Boston stood the strain well there was heavy selling in Amalgamated, Sugar, Steel, and Atchison. Some mining stocks fell sharply and all were weak. Little was done in home railroads or other high-class shares. American Telephone yielded to 167¾, later 170; United States Mining to 15¼, Old Dominion to 28, Isle Royale to 43, Butte to 92, Bingham 22, Eureka 30, Adventure 14, Baltic 35, Centennial 23¼, Cochiti 6¼, Copper Range 45, Mohawk 31, Parrot 48, Osceola 81, Trinity 25, and Utah 25, but most of them rallied fairly well. Centennial got back to 26¼; Baltic, after falling 7 to 35, rallied to 39; Butte rallied to 100, later 97; Isle Royale 3¼ to 46¾, later 44; Trinity 3¼ to 28¾; Mohawk 3 to 34; United States 3¼ to 19; and Utah 3 to 28.

Call loans, 4@5 per cent; time loans, collateral, 4½@5 per cent; time loans, mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent. Clearing-house loans, 4 per cent.

IN LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Figures of the Week.

The cattle market was steady for good grades, and weak to a shade lower for common to fair steers. The hog market opened 2½@5c higher, but closed weak, with part of the advance lost. Sheep and lambs were without quotable change. Two loads of cattle sold at $5.75, the top of the market. Best hogs sold at $5.87½; top sheep, $4.60, and best lambs, $5.15.

Chicago Stock-Yards receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, May 6	17,743	198	30,961	18,500
Tuesday, May 7	3,675	4,325	21,029	13,280
Wednesday, May 8	22,428	630	31,677	19,532
Thursday, May 9	9,500	900	24,000	12,000
Totals	53,346	5,963	107,667	62,312
One week ago	56,510	7,163	120,619	62,112
One year ago	47,695	5,147	88,638	59,948
Shipments—				
Monday, May 6	4,812	14	6,849	5,850
Tuesday, May 7	1,302	2	2,261	4,834
Wednesday, May 8	3,869	13	5,911	4,014
Thursday, May 9	3,500	100	4,500	2,000
Totals	14,683	129	19,017	18,298
One week ago	16,631	343	17,699	14,772
One year ago	14,621	229	21,671	930

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis, with comparisons:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thus far this week	98,000	229,000	113,000
Same period last week	110,000	251,000	126,000
Same period 1900	112,000	203,000	120,000
Same period 1899	97,000	218,000	106,000

Packers purchased 18,300 and shippers 4,500, leaving 4,000 in the pens. Armour and Swift bought 9,000 that cost $5.74. Droves averaging 210@280 lbs cost $5.73@5.80, and 157@166 lbs $5.62@5.64. Armour bought 4,500; Anglo-American, $2,500; Boyd & Lunham, 1,500; Hammond, 800; Continental, 1,300; Lipton, 900; Morris, 900; Swift, 4,500; and butchers, 1,400.

Today's receipts are estimated at 1,500 cattle, 24,000 hogs, and 4,000 sheep, against 1,358 cattle, 18,734 hogs, and 3,736 sheep on Friday of last week.

Thus far this year 5,144,000 head of cattle, hogs, and sheep were received at the Chicago Stock-Yards, divided as follows: Cattle, 1,004,000; hogs, 2,903,000; and sheep, 1,237,000. Cattle receipts are 94,300 larger than a year ago and 180,000 larger than two years ago, being the largest since 1894.

Eleven markets received 86,000, against 86,000 a week ago and 70,000 a year ago. Total thus far this week, 351,000, against 380,000 a week ago and 296,000 a year ago. Of the 380,000 Chicago alone had 108,000, or 12,800 less than a week ago, and 19,200 more than a year ago.

Cattle—The general cattle market ruled weak to a shade lower. Some of the best offerings sold at former prices, but other grades sold about 10@15c lower than last Monday. Exporters bought more freely than earlier in the week, largely at $5.25@5.53. The best cattle on sale sold at $5.75, averaging 1,489@1,615 lbs. Some 1,531-lb fed Westerns sold at $5.65. Native yearlings averaging 1,106 lbs sold at $5.60. Most of the 1,050 @1,400-lb steers sold at $4.80@5.40, few selling below $4.50. Six loads of 1,060@1,128-lb steers sold at $4.60@4.65. Native butcher and canning stock sold at unchanged prices, with stockers and feeders weak. Some fancy 1,018-lb steers sold to go back to the country at $5.07½.

Hogs—The hog market opened firm and 2½@5c higher, but later most of the advance was lost, and the finish was weak, with 4,000 left in the pens. Shippers and speculators were the principal buyers at the start. Packers were slow to commence operations, and they acted rather indifferent all day. Receipts were short of expectations, being about 4,000 smaller than a week ago. The quality was generally good, yet the proportion of light and 200@230-lb mixed was larger than usual, while 280@330-lb averages were scarcer. One load averaging 328 lbs sold at $5.87½, and a good many averaging 280@340 lbs sold early at $5.85. Few sold below $5.70, with rough heavy at $5.55@5.65. Pigs averaging 80@90 lbs sold largely at $4.75. Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	$5.72½@5.80
Selected butchers', 220@270 lbs.	5.75 @5.85
Selected bacon, 150@195 lbs.	5.62½@5.77½
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs.	5.65 @5.77½
Heavy shipping, 260@350 lbs.	5.75 @5.87½
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs.	5.70 @5.80
Rough, heavy grades	5.55 @5.65
Poor to choice pigs	4.25 @5.40

Sheep—There was no change in sheep and lambs. The supply of sheep was small. Lambs sold at $3.85@5.15; bulk $4.55@4.75 for shorn and $5.00@5.10 for wooled stock. Exporters bought shorn lambs freely at $4.65 @4.75. Most of the wooled Colorado lambs sold at $5.00@5.10, with about 1,000 averaging 78@81 lbs at $5.15. Sheep sold at $2.75 @4.55, including 87@107-lb Westerns at $3.75 @4.25 and 122-lb Western yearlings for export at $4.55.

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

KANSAS CITY, May 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,300 natives, 300 Texans, 50 calves. Best beef cattle steady to 10c lower. Stockers and feeders steady; cows and heifers, 10@15c lower. Choice beef cattle, $5.20@5.60; fair to good, $4.50@5.15; stockers and feeders, $3.85@5.00; Western fed steers, $4.50@5.25; Texans and Indian, $4.30@5.00; cows, $3.00@4.50; heifers, $3.25@5.00; canners, $2.25@3.00; bulls, $3.25@4.75; calves, $4.00@6.00. Hogs—Receipts, 19,000; market opened steady, closed 5c higher. Top, $5.85; bulk of sales, $5.60@5.75; heavy, $5.75@5.85; mixed packers, $5.60@5.75; light, $5.25@5.67½; pigs, $4.50@5.20. Sheep—Receipts, 3,760; market 5c higher. Western lambs, $4.75@5.10; Western wethers, $4.10@4.65; Western yearlings, $4.25@4.70; ewes, $3.50@4.00; culls, $2.50@3.50; grass Texans, $3.50@4.00; spring lambs, $5.00@6.50.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., May 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500; market shade lower. Native beef steers, $4.25@5.60; Western steers, $4.00@4.85; Texas steers, $3.50@4.25; cows and heifers, $3.30@4.40; canners, $1.75@3.25; stockers and feeders lower, $3.25@5.15; calves, $3.00@6.50; bulls, stags, etc., $2.75@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000; market shade higher. Heavy, $5.67½@5.75; mixed, $5.65@5.67½; light, $5.60@5.65; pigs, $5.00@5.60; bulk of sales, $5.65@5.67½. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; market slow, weak. Yearlings, $4.25@4.50; wethers, $3.90@4.35; common and stock sheep, $3.50@3.80; ewes, $3.25@4.00; lambs, $4.25@5.10.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,800, including 600 Texans. Market steady. Native shipping and export steers, $4.80@4.85; dressed beef and butchers' steers, $4.50@5.40; steers under 1,000 lbs, $4.30@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.75; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.80; canners, $1.25@2.85; bulls, $2.75@4.00; Texans and Indians, $4.00@5.20; cows and heifers, $2.65@4.20. Hogs—Receipts, 8,400; market 5c higher; pigs and lights, $5.55@5.65; packers, $5.50@5.70; butchers, $5.70@5.85. Sheep—Receipts, 1,700; market steady; native muttons, $4.25@4.75; lambs, $4.65@5.00; spring lambs, $5.00@8.50; culls and bucks, $3.00@4.00.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Beeves—Receipts, 1,020; nothing doing; feeling steady. Cables steady. Exports, 38 cattle and 190 sheep. Calves—Receipts, 91; market quiet but steady; all sold; veals, $3.25@5.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,858. Sheep steady; lambs slow; wooled stock lower. Spring lambs not wanted. Clipped sheep quoted at $3.25@4.50; clipped lambs sold at $4.62½@5.40; prime wooled do at $5.75; spring lambs almost nominal at $2.00@4.50 per head. Hogs—Receipts, 1,440; barely steady; Western hogs, $5.95; State do, $6.00@6.10.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 9.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 1,549; market opened steady; closed 5c to 10c lower. Natives, $4.30@5.75; Westerns, $4.30@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.95; veals, $3.75@6.50; bulls, stags, $2.85@4.85; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.85. Hogs—Receipts, 8,145; market steady to 5c lower. Light and light mixed, $5.57½@5.75; medium and heavy, $5.62½@5.85; pigs, $3.50@4.50; bulk, $5.62½@5.80. Sheep—Receipts, 8,223; market steady to 10c higher; lambs, 10c to 15c lower; top Colorados, $5.00.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., May 9.—Receipts—Cattle, 45 cars; sheep and lambs, 25 cars; hogs, 20 cars. Shipments—Cattle, 43 cars; sheep and lambs, 14 cars; hogs, 9 cars. Cattle steady; calves, choice to extra, $5.25@5.50. Lambs, choice to extra, $4.90@5.00; sheep, choice to extra, $4.25@4.50. Hogs, heavy, $5.90; pigs, $5.65@5.70.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $161,698,641; gold, $98,575,980.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 9.—Credit balances, $1.10. Certificates steady. Shipments, 117,571 brls, average 92,189 brls; runs, 103,017 brls, average 90,119.

CHICAGO STOCKS SELL OFF

INDUSTRIALS SERIOUSLY DEPRESSED BY LIQUIDATION.

American Can Common Falls to 10 and the Preferred to 65—Biscuit Common Down to 36—Recoveries at the Close—Fluctuations During the Break Are Rapid—Demand for New York Exchange Advances Rate — Financial Topics.

Sharp declines in the Chicago stock market yesterday followed the panic in the New York list. Under the pressure of heavy selling orders American Can common fell to 10 and the preferred to 65. National Biscuit common made a low record of 36 and Union Traction common touched 9½. Forced liquidation which resulted from the necessity of meeting margins on New York stocks was responsible in large part for the declines.

In general the local list was firmer than that in New York and the severest losses were in those stocks which have been distinguished lately by speculation. The Chicago Exchange was much busier than usual, although the great interest here centered in the break in New York. The rapid decline in Can stocks occurred with the fall of United States Steel in New York and the recovery was with the improvement in Steel in the East.

Can did not break so violently here as New York stocks. The common opened at 25¾, a loss of ¾ from the close on Wednesday, remained near that figure for a short time, and then began a decline, which was swift after it once started. It sold at 23, then 20, 19, 18, 15, 13½, 12, and 10, which was the low point. From there the stock recovered gradually to 22 at the close. The movement in the preferred was not so great. It opened at 74, a loss of 1½ from the closing price on Wednesday, and after staying near that figure declined to 73½, 72½, 72, 69, 67, and then 65, which was the lowest figure reached.

At the closing quotations of 22 for Can common and 68 for the preferred the combined issues are worth 90, which is a loss of 10 points on the underwriting. Once before the stocks went below par, but regained the loss promptly. The trading was participated in generally.

National Biscuit common showed a small gain at the opening and did not decline so much or so sharply as Can issues. It sold down 4¾ points from the opening and closed at 38, with a net loss of 2½. The preferred held at 97, and sales were light. The transactions in Can and Biscuit amounted to 25,115 shares.

American Strawboard showed some liquidation, which carried the price down to 25, and Chicago Edison sold at 170, losing part of its recent advance. Union Traction common sold at 14½ on Wednesday, and the price of 9½ quoted yesterday represents a loss of 5. Before the close the stock sold at 11, which leaves a net decline of 3½. West Chicago went as low as 101, and closed with a net loss of 3, or about the same as Traction common.

The elevated issues were also lower, Lake Street selling down to 11 and Metropolitan preferred to 84. Transactions in the bond list were few in number, but showed declines. Lake Street debentures sold down to 101, and Metropolitan Elevated 4s to the same figure.

Local Stock Exchange members felt that the stocks listed here acted much better than those in New York.

Ship Money to New York.

The heavy demand for New York exchange yesterday was in excess of the supply, and sales were made at 75c premium in the afternoon. The necessity of making large remittances to New York by brokers whose correspondents called for more margins and by men who bought stocks exhausted the balances of banks in New York, and nearly all the large institutions were forced to ship currency to the East. Chicago banks loaned some call money in Wall street yesterday on stock collateral, and others placed time funds there. Some of the banks loaned to their regular customers all the money they wished at 5 to 6 per cent, but did not make any loans outside during the day. Others took care of their usual borrowers and loaned money outside also. The demand was brisk at local banks all day, and many additional loans were placed. One bank expected to secure 8 to 10 per cent for call loans in Wall street. Wide margins were asked for during the day for loans on stock collateral.

Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. have ordered $250,000 gold for shipment to Norway.

Financial Topics.

The Bank of England's minimum rate of discount remained unchanged yesterday at 4 per cent.

The St. Louis Southwestern railway company has declared the regular semi-annual interest of 2 per cent on its second mortgage income bonds, payable on July 1. A director said at the close of the meeting that, in view of the unsettled condition of the stock market, it was deemed unwise to take action on the dividend question, but that it will be taken up at a meeting to be held in the near future.

The $15,000 Wilson County, N. C., 5 per cent eleven and one-half year average bonds were awarded to Mason, Lewis & Co. at 108.366.

Dr. W. Seward Webb has been elected a director of the International Power company.

The American Express company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent and an extra dividend of 1 per cent out of earnings from investments, both payably on July 1.

Foreign exchange was unchanged yesterday at the following figures in Chicago:

	Demand.	60 days.
Sterling—		
Actual	487⅝	484½
Commercial	486⅝	484¼
Paris francs—		
Actual	515⅝	518⅛
Commercial	516⅞	519⅜
German marks—		
Actual	95½	94⅞
Commercial	95⅝	94⅝

Railroad Earnings.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

ERIE.

For quarter ended March 31:

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Gross	$ 8,391,488	$ 7,605,091	$786,397
Oper. expenses	6,063,186	5,786,040	277,146
Net	2,320,302	1,811,051	509,251
Other income	45,574	33,826	11,748
Total	2,373,876	1,852,877	520,999
Charges	2,474,662	2,280,132	194,530
Deficit	100,786	427,255	*326,469

The general balance sheet shows cash on hand $2,466,266 and a profit and loss surplus of $4,481,704.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN AND HARTFORD.

For quarter ended March 30:

Gross	8,949,237	8,966,136	*16,899
Oper. expenses	6,707,451	6,821,342	*114,091
Net	2,241,886	2,144,694	97,192
Other income	44,344	42,721	1,623
Total	2,286,230	2,187,415	98,815
Charges	1,976,759	2,006,994	*30,235
Balance	300,471	180,421	129,050

The operating expenses for 1901 include charges for betterment and new equipment in excess of 1900 to the amount of $60,639.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO AND WESTERN.

For quarter ended March 31:

Gross	1,314,345	1,112,801	201,544
Oper. expenses	944,699	775,332	169,367
Net	369,646	337,469	32,177
Charges	316,399	267,063	49,336
Surplus	53,247	70,406	*17,159
Cash on hand	228,170		
Profit and loss surplus	816,100		

GREAT NORTHERN.

Month April	2,279,000	2,158,053	125,947
From July 1	24,063,074	24,777,357	*714,283

WISCONSIN CENTRAL.

First week May	89,000	103,581	*14,581
From July 1	4,451,849	4,744,392	*292,543

*Decrease.

Curb Stocks.

Closing prices on curb stocks in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Bay State Gas	⅜	⅞
Compressed Air	12	18
Distilling Co. of America	6½	7
Do pfd.	26½	27½
Electric Vehicle	10	10½
Illinois Electric Vehicle	⅜	1
Otis Elevator	30	31½
Do pfd.	92	94
Royal Baking Powder	89	94
Standard Oil	767	775
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	6	8
Do pfd.	38	40

Otis, Wilson & Co. quote the following Chicago curb stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Shipbuilding	35½	37⅝
Do pfd.	94	97
A. Booth & Co.	31	35½
Do pfd.	92	95
American Chicle	83	88
Do pfd.	77	81

American Cereal	173	176½
Butler Bros.	175	185
Chicago Title & Trust	96½	99
Congress Hotel	72	77
Great Lakes Towing	15	20
Do pfd.	72	75½
Hartford Deposit	81	85
Illinois Brick	8	10
Do pfd.	42	48
Republic Iron Mining	11	15
Security Title and Trust	107	109½
Strowger Automatic Telephone	13	18

Sales on the Chicago Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Can	14,015	26¾	10	22
Do pfd.	3,096	74	65	68
American Linseed	611	20½	27	30
American Strawboard	780	26¾	25	25¾
Canal & Dock	100	74	74	74
Chicago Edison	110	173	170	170
Chicago Telephone	20	255	255	255
Chicago Union Traction	230	11	9½	11
Diamond Match	100	135	134	135
Lake St. Elevated	775	12¾	11	11
Metropolitan Elevated	50	32	32	32
Do pfd.	100	84	84	84
National Biscuit	7,724	40¾	36	38
Do pfd.	390	98	97	97
National Carbon	250	15¾	15¾	15¾
Northwestern Elevated	10	40	40	40
South Side Elevated	58	108½	108	108½
Street's Stable Car	100	21½	21½	21½
Shelby Steel Tube	250	10	9	9
West Chicago	349	104	101	102

BONDS.

$6000 Lake deb 5s..107½	$ 500 NC 5s [1906].104½
1000 do..............101	14000 Chi Gas 5s....108⅝
1000 City Ry 4½s...100¼	3000 P Gas ref 5s.105⅞
3000 Met L 4s.......101	

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 9.	May 2.
New York	$471,501,406	$635,215,106
Chicago	27,026,364	24,684,068
Boston	20,209,936	20,497,646
Philadelphia	17,209,675	20,250,690
St. Louis	7,067,630	2,681,211
Baltimore	4,253,500	5,026,067

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 15c premium before clearing, 70@75c premium after. St. Louis, 25c premium bid, 50c premium asked.

IN FOREIGN MONEY MARKETS.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, and Stocks in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: There was only one topic in the markets here today—namely: the crash in America, but London was little affected by the collapse. Business was virtually suspended all day, dealers being too nervous to make prices, and quotations oscillated violently on trifling transactions, simply responding to New York advices. Northern Pacific began at 120, but the purchase of 5,000 shares for the continent forced the price to 138½. The opening in New York showing tumbling prices sent Northern Pacific down to 125.

Others dropped $3.00 to $5.00. Then the street witnessed the real break following. Northern Pacifics were hardly mentioned. A sudden rally of about $20.00 in active stocks was caused by a report that the arbitrageurs had compromised, and that a twenty-four hours' truce was arranged in the Northern Pacific squeeze. London was left aghast, like a man who has just witnessed an explosion of a powder magazine and whose nerves were completely shaken.

Other markets were heavy sympathetically. Paris selling freely of consols and Tintos and others, preparing to issue a Russian loan on France of £17,000,000, probably 4s, at 98½.

Of gold, £35,000 went out to South America.

Consols for money, 93 15-16; consols for the account, 94 1-16; Atchison, 74¼; Canadian Pacific, 105½; St. Paul, 169; Illinois Central, 138; Louisville, 105¾; Union Pacific pfd, 96¼; New York Central, 158; Erie, 36½; Pennsylvania, 74½; Reading, 20½; Erie 1st pfd, 67½; Northern Pacific pfd, 108; Grand Trunk, 11¼; Anaconda, 9⅝; Rand Mines, 42⅝; United States Steel, 48½; do pfd, 98.

Bar silver, weak, 27⅛d per oz. Money, 3@3¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3½; do three months' bills, 3½@3⅝ per cent.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following: Total reserve increased £52,000; circulation decreased, £17,000; bullion increased, £34,339; other securities decreased, £2,751,000; other deposits decreased £540,000; public deposits decreased, £2,171,000; notes reserve increased, £23,000; government securities increased, £1,000. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 49.44 per cent; last week it was 46.68 per cent. Rate of discount unchanged at 4 per cent.

Money on the Continent.

PARIS, May 9.—The bourse was agitated today. Prices opened weak under the influence of New York, but later recovered on the report that the difficulties had been overcome. Rentes were firm. Italians were in demand. Spanish 4s hardened on rumors of a loan. Rio Tintos dropped sharply, on the decline in copper, in sympathy with the tendency at New York. After the regular bourse hours De Beers and Kaffirs were firmer.

Three per cent rentes, 101 francs 72½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 17 centimes for checks. Spanish 4s, 73.15.

BERLIN, May 9.—Prices on the boerse today were generally firm and business was quiet. Austrians were harder on Vienna advices. Coal improved on satisfactory reports from the manufacturing districts. Americans were inanimate and weak.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand, increased 6,020,000 marks; treasury notes, increased 440,000 marks; other securities, decreased 32,340,000 marks; notes, in circulation, decreased 27,320,000 marks.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates, short bills, 3 per cent; three months' bills, 3¼ per cent.

IN FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, May 9.—Wheat — Spot steady; No. 2 red Western winter, 5s 11½d; No. 1 Northern spring, 6s 1d; No. 1 California, 6s 1½d. Futures steady; July, 5s 10⅞d; September, 5s 10¼d.

Corn—Spot American mixed, new, dull, 4s 3½d; American mixed, old, quiet, 4s 4¼d; futures quiet; May nominal; July, 4s ⅝d; September, 4s 3d.

Lard—American refined quiet, 41s 6d. Hams, short cut, steady, 46s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, steady, 40s. Prime Western, quiet, 41s 4d; clear bellies, steady, 44s 6d.

Cottonseed oil—Hull refined, spot steady, 21s 9d. Linseed oil—33s 3d.

Cotton—Spot quiet; prices 1-16d higher; American middling fair, 4 27-32d; good middling, 4 17-32d; middling, 4 11-32d; low middling, 4 5-32d; good ordinary, 3 29-32d; ordinary, 3 21-32d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 7,600 American. Receipts, 14,000 bales, including 8,600 American. Futures opened quiet and closed barely steady; American middling, low middling clause: May, 4 10-64@4 11-64d value; May and June, 4 10-64@4 11-64d sellers; June and July, 4 11-64d buyers; July and August, 4 12-64d buyers; August and September, 4 9-64d sellers; September, 4 9-64d sellers; October [g. o. c.], 3 61-64@3 62-64d sellers; October and November, 3 60-64d sellers; November and December, 3 59-64d sellers.

In the Mining Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Mining stocks:

Adams Con.	22	Little Chief	15
Alice	45	Ontario	850
Breece	160	Ophir	90
Brunswick Con.	19	Phœnix	22
Comstock Tunnel	5	Potosi	2
Con. Cal. & Va.	230	Savage	12
Deadwood Terra	55	Sierra Nevada	23
Horn Silver	110	Small Hopes	50
Iron Silver	60	Standard	365
Leadville Con.	5		

TAKE NOTICE.

That the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Northern Hotel Company will be held in Room "L 38," of the Great Northern Hotel, at the northeast corner of Dearborn and Jackson-sts., Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, on Tuesday, the 14th day of May, A. D., 1901, at the hour of 4:00 o'clock p. m., to hear the reports of the officers, for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and also for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Yours respectfully, HUGH L. BURNHAM, Secretary.

Dated May 1st, 1901.

Office of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 18, 1901.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on the fifth day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

W. G. PURDY, President.

GEO. H. CROSBY, Secretary.

AN INVESTMENT IN TEXAS!

The trend of the money of the country is now toward Jefferson County, Texas, where great oil finds have recently been reported, and thousands of dollars are being invested by people located all over the country. The average production of an oil well in the fields in Ohio and Pennsylvania is five barrels per day; in Texas it spouts in an artesian flow, thus revolutionising the questions of lubrication, illumination and fuel. Oil wells are valuable properties and an oil well in Texas flowing seventy thousand barrels daily is a more valuable property than a mine in the Klondike and a great deal less trouble.

At Beaumont, Texas, there is every price offered for land in the proven oil field; a single acre sells for thousands of dollars and the land in the vicinity of the proven field is valuable. The Rockefeller Oil Company owns, in fee simple lands in the proven ground. It is a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Texas authorized to buy and sell oil lands, to prospect and drill for oil, and to dispose of the product of the wells, and to do a general oil business. The capital stock of the company is two hundred thousand dollars, which is represented by two million shares of the face value of ten cents each. The company is preparing to drill for oil and will offer for a short time sixty thousand dollars worth of its treasury stock. The capital stock is full paid and non-assessable; applications will be filled in the order received in the secretary's office. No applications considered for less than 100 shares.

THE OFFICERS:

D. P. WHEAT, Mayor of Beaumont, and Attorney of the firm of Wheat & Thompson, President.

R. H. McNATT, Ft. Worth, President National Live Stock Commission Company, of Ft. Worth and Dallas, President Union Stock Yards, Dallas, President Cold Storage and Produce Company of Ft. Worth, Vice President.

T. C. KING, City Secretary of Beaumont, Secretary.

OTHER DIRECTORS ARE:

V. S. WARDLOW, Secretary and General Manager Ft. Worth Live Stock Commission Company, of Ft. Worth.

A. M. CARTER, President Texas and Pacific Oil Co., Vice President Drillers' Oil Company, Director and General Counsel Beatty Oil Co., Director and General Counsel Texas Oil Co.

The lands are five acres of the D. Brown survey, two and three-fourth miles north of the Lucas Gusher adjoining Bullock; 20 acres of the C. Williams survey, three and a half miles northwest of the Lucas Gusher, adjoining Bullock; 125 acres of the W. H. Smith survey, twelve miles southwest of the Lucas well; 50 acres of the D. Early survey, six miles northwest of Beaumont; one and a half acres Bullock survey, two and three quarters miles northwest Lucas well.

Application can be made through any National Bank or by mail, or by wire to the office of the

ROCKEFELLERS OIL COMPANY,

BEAUMONT, TEXAS.

Address T. C. KING, Secretary, Beaumont, Texas.

Buy on the Break

Stocks Selling at Bottom Prices.

HENRY C. HACKNEY

202 La Salle Street.

Member { NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE.

Private Wires to Wall Street, Boston, Pittsburg.

TO RENT

Good Stores, Offices, and Banking Rooms

—IN THE—

NEW TWELVE-STORY

TRIBUNE BUILDING,

Which will equal or surpass in its interior finish any Office Building in Chicago.

Ready for Occupancy April 1st, 1902.

Plans can be seen at the office of

WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,

85 Washington Street.

The Texas-New Orleans Oil Company

OF BEAUMONT, TEXAS.

Capital Stock $1,000,000

SHARES $1.00

Full Paid and Non-Assessable.

This company owns the famous Kiser & Kelly Well, recently purchased by William Mason Smith, W. P. Brown, H. Delvincent, Frank Hayne, I. M. Lichtenstein, Gordon S. Orme of New Orleans, together with S. E. Moss and other prominent bankers and capitalists of Texas and put into the company, and also thirteen acres of oil land in the midst of the oil wells, less than 4,000 feet from the Lucas and Guffy Gushers. The average depth at which oil is found in this vicinity is 1,050 feet. The company's Kiser & Kelly Well is now 940 feet deep, and it is expected it will produce a gusher within the next few days. Only $200,000 of the capital stock is offered for sale at par. The remainder of the stock is not upon the market at any price. When this well is completed and a flow of oil is obtained this stock will rapidly advance beyond calculation.

OFFICERS:

S. E. MOSS, President.
P. S. Park, Acting Secretary.
W. P. BROWN, Vice President.
THOS. F. WEST, Gen. Attorney.

REMIT TO

E. H. KAUFMANN,

Chicago Representative,

ROOM 34—92 LA SALLE STREET,

Or Collection Department Commercial National Bank, Authorized Depository.

PEARSONS-TAFT LAND CREDIT CO.

High Class Securities,

Sums from $100 to $250,000

FOR CONSERVATIVE INVESTORS, WHOSE FIRST CONSIDERATION IS ABSOLUTE SECURITY, FURNISHED PROMPTLY.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,

OFFICE NO. 52 WALL STREET.

New York, April 18th, 1901.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders and Bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the company in Chicago, on THURSDAY, JUNE 6TH NEXT, AT 12 M. Transfer books will close on Saturday, May 4th, at 12 o'clock noon, and reopen on Friday, June 7th next. Bondholders will authenticate their voting bonds by registration.

MARVIN HUGHITT, President.

M. L. SYKES, Secretary.

W. C. Ashwell. E. D. Morgan Wa[illegible]

Ashwell & Co.

30 BROAD-ST., NEW YORK.

MEMBERS { N. Y. Stock Exchange. N. Y. Produce Exchange.

Established 1879.

Branch Investment and Banking Office, 115 Monroe-st., near Dearborn.

F. G. LOGAN

4 B'd Trade, Chicago.

MEMBER New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges and Chicago Bd. of Trade.

Bonds, Stocks, Provisions, Grain.

OIL MARKET LETTER FREE.

In this letter I give all the condensed Oil news on Texas, California and West Virginia.

I advised the purchase of SAN JOAQUIN at 30 cents; [illegible] selling at $12.50 per share.

I advised the buying of CHITTENDEN-CALIFORNIA at $1.00; now it is $1.25. I [illegible] SOUTHERN OIL stock at 9c; now it sells for [illegible]

WILLIAM H. COE, 71 Wall St., N. Y.

NO COMMISSION. H. O. Stone & Co.

LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE. 206 La Salle St.

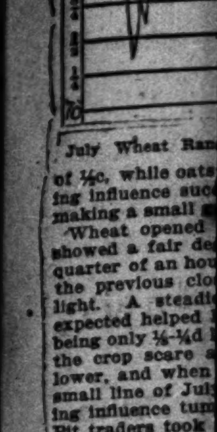
THE TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE NEWS.

WHEAT SH[illegible]

WALL STREET [illegible] LY COPI[illegible]

Break of Nearl[illegible] on Liquidati[illegible] Stringency [illegible] July Corn [illegible] May Deliver[illegible] ferings—Oats [illegible] ing a Shade [illegible]

Grain speculato[illegible] to the tickers an[illegible]



July Wheat Ran[illegible]

of ¼c, while oats [illegible] ing influence suc[illegible] making a small [illegible]

Wheat opened [illegible] showed a fair de[illegible] quarter of an hou[illegible] the previous clo[illegible] light. A steadi[illegible] expected helped [illegible] being only ⅛-¼d [illegible] the crop scare [illegible] lower, and when [illegible] small line of July [illegible] ing influence tum[illegible] Pit traders took [illegible] market to sell th[illegible]

Course o[illegible]

The price broke[illegible] orders, reached t[illegible] down to 70⅝c in[illegible] every one trying [illegible] wheat came ou[illegible] there was a shar[illegible] nearly the best p[illegible] 71¼-⅝c, a net lo[illegible] 72⅝c to 70⅝c an[illegible] 1⅛-¼c. Come fo[illegible] noted on the br[illegible] continental dem[illegible] export sales of 4[illegible] fidence. Not m[illegible] complished here [illegible] cause of the rall[illegible] ing of profits by[illegible] found them ent[illegible] ernment report [illegible] There were confi[illegible] damage again, b[illegible] was the French [illegible] Price Current [illegible] wheat condition [illegible] was one of the [illegible] Primary receipt[illegible] 351,551 bu, com[illegible] ago, but clear[illegible] 165,097 bu.

Transa[illegible]

While specula[illegible] sell July corn on [illegible] which showed [illegible] Wall street exci[illegible] be some deman[illegible] was not dispose[illegible] up several time[illegible] filling their want[illegible] small in spite of [illegible] of about 150,000 [illegible] 51½c to 53c, wit[illegible] a gain of 1c. J[illegible] broke to 45⅝c o[illegible] seau, and C. H. [illegible] wheat. On the [illegible] ported the mark[illegible] and there was [illegible] the close, a los[illegible] a good buyer o[illegible] to 46c. It drop[illegible] trade on the br[illegible] 45⅞@45¼c, losin[illegible] dications of fu[illegible] stocks for shipm[illegible] and the rest of [illegible] for July deliver[illegible] proves. Eastern [illegible] tle lower—2¼d t[illegible] sales were put[illegible] 113,276 bu. Rec[illegible] improvement, 1[illegible] contract. There [illegible] bu out of privat[illegible] today is 325. [illegible] 468,298 bu, comp[illegible] ago.

Oats' Str[illegible]

May oats was [illegible] losing a fraction [illegible] the day before, [illegible] September, in w[illegible] ing trade, reac[illegible] During the earl[illegible] tember were in [illegible] buying orders b[illegible] ports and the r[illegible] Sales on this acc[illegible] bu. Offerings [illegible] Phillips gave th[illegible] without doing [illegible] ceipts were 177 [illegible] tract. The seab[illegible] timated for tod[illegible] 31,100 bu withd[illegible] cars and 10,000 b[illegible] Of the latter 28 [illegible] tract.

All H[illegible]

Lower prices r[illegible] falling off being [illegible] and about 5c in r[illegible] between local [illegible] orders being in [illegible] contrary to cust[illegible] higher hog mark[illegible] light receipts, o[illegible] packing points [illegible] supplied, having [illegible] 78,000 the prev[illegible] year ago. The [illegible] ing to date 505,[illegible] ago.

Rye was dull [illegible] of the day before [illegible] July. These we[illegible] close. A choice [illegible]

Barley was slo[illegible] done to establis[illegible] 6 cars. Screenin[illegible] barley 52c. Com[illegible] 48@51c.

Timothy seed [illegible] ber selling at $3[illegible] day's bid price. [illegible] and the market [illegible] $9.50@10.00 for [illegible]

Flaxseed was [illegible] that little was do[illegible] er, $1.68 bid, and [illegible] Receipts were 4 [illegible]

Figur[illegible]

Futures ranged [illegible]

	Closed Wednesday.
May	72¼-⅜
July	72-¼
May	52
July	46¼
Sept	45½-⅝
May	28½
July	27½
Sept	25½
May	14.82½
July	14.95
Sept	14.77½
May	7.95
July	7.90-2½
Sept	7.90
May	8.07½
July	7.87½
Sept	7.85

GRA[illegible]

Winter wheat... Spring wheat... Corn... Oats... Rye... Barley...

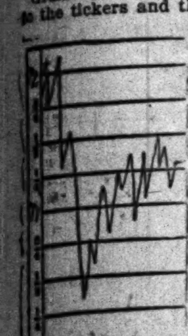
Totals... Inspected out[illegible]

WHEAT SHARES IN PANIC.

WALL STREET EXCITEMENT MILDLY COPIED IN GRAINS.

Break of Nearly Two Cents in Wheat on Liquidation and Fears of Money Stringency Over Half Recovered—July Corn Suffers Somewhat, but May Delivery Is Firmer—Small Offerings—Oats Are Undisturbed, Closing a Shade Stronger for July.

Grain speculators devoted more attention to the tickers and the stock boards as they told the story of the wild panic in Wall street than to the Board of Trade markets. Some of the panicky feeling got into wheat, and there was a break of 1¾c, the last 1c being marked off the price in three minutes, while the market looked as though it would never stop going down. But there was a recovery of about 1c at the close, with a firmer tone apparent. There was a break of ⅞c in July corn, with a recovery of ½c, while oats alone resisted the depressing influence successfully, the July delivery making a small gain.



July Wheat Range.

Wheat opened at a slight decline and showed a fair degree of firmness for a short quarter of an hour, at one time a shade over the previous close, though the trade was light. A steadier Liverpool market than expected helped hold prices, the close there being only ⅛-¼d lower. But Paris was weak, the crop scare all off apparently, 1c to 2c lower, and when a New York house sold a small line of July wheat at 72c the supporting influence tumbled like a house of cards. Pit traders took the offerings and found no market to sell them on.

Course of Wheat Decline.

The price broke to 71⅜c, catching stop loss orders, reacted to 71½-⅝c, and then plunged down to 70⅜c in three minutes' time, with every one trying to sell. But no more long wheat came out, and on shorts covering there was a sharp reaction, with the close at nearly the best price reached on the up turn, 71¼-⅜c, a net loss of ⅝c. May ranged from 72⅜c to 70⅜c and closed at 71⅜c, a loss of 1¼-⅛c. Come foreign buying of futures was noted on the break, and a renewal of the continental demand at the seaboard, with export sales of 496,000 bu helped restore confidence. Not much cash business was accomplished here, however, and the chief cause of the rally was undoubtedly the taking of profits by previous short sellers, who found them enticing. The impending government report checked investment demand. There were conflicting cables on French crop damage again, but the break in Paris prices was the French influence of moment. The Price Current was bearish, claiming the wheat condition fully maintained, and this was one of the early depressing factors. Primary receipts were favorable to holders, 351,551 bu, compared with 519,770 bu a year ago, but clearances were moderate at 165,097 bu.

Transactions in Corn.

While speculators found a safe spot to sell July corn on there was no break in May, which showed complete indifference to the Wall street excitement. There appeared to be some demand from shorts, but Phillips was not disposed to fill it, and bid the price up several times to keep other bidders from filling their wants elsewhere. Offerings were small in spite of receipts of contract quality of about 150,000 bu. The range was from 51¼c to 53c, with the close at the top figure, a gain of 1c. July sold at 46¼c early, but broke 1c, 45⅝c on selling by Barrett, Brosseau, and C. H. Smith during the slump in wheat. On the break the bull leader supported the market, taking about 500,000 bu, and there was a partial rally to 45⅝c at the close, a loss of ⅝c. Phillips continued a good buyer of September, putting it up to 46c. It dropped to 45⅛c without much trade on the break in July and closed at 45⅝@45½c, losing ⅛c. There were no indications of further selling of contract stocks for shipment East by the bull leader, and the rest of the supply may be kept there for July delivery unless the demand improves. Eastern bids for No. 3 were a little lower—2¼c to 2½c under July. Seaboard sales were put at 120,000 bu and exports 113,276 bu. Receipts showed some further improvement, 101 cars out of 294 grading contract. There were also 28 cars and 13,500 bu out of private houses. The estimate for today is 325. Primary receipts fell off to 468,298 bu, compared with 405,508 bu a year ago.

Oats' Strength Is in the July.

May oats was almost a nominal market, losing a fraction as compared with prices of the day before, while July was ⅛c higher. September, in which delivery there is a growing trade, reacted ⅜c and closed at 28⅛c. During the early session both July and September were in excellent demand on outside buying orders based on unfavorable crop reports and the recent heavy cash movement. Sales on this account for the day were 375,000 bu. Offerings on the up-turn were light. Phillips gave the market moderate support without doing any extensive buying. Receipts were 177 cars, of which 33 were contract. The seaboard cleared 226,000 bu. Estimated for today is 195 cars. There were 31,100 bu withdrawn from regular and 35 cars and 10,000 bu from unlicensed elevators. Of the latter 28 cars and 10,000 bu were contract.

All Hog Product Slow.

Lower prices ruled in all hog product, the falling off being 25c in pork, 2½@5c in lard, and about 5c in ribs. It was entirely a trade between local scalpers, few if any outside orders being in the market. The opening, contrary to custom, was not affected by a 5c higher hog market. This latter was due to light receipts, only 25,000 coming in. Western packing points were not quite as liberally supplied, having 74,900, as compared with 78,000 the previous Thursday, and 64,300 a year ago. The Price Current reported packing to date 505,000, against 425,000 a year ago.

Rye was dull and steady, selling at prices of the day before, 52½c for May and 51½c for July. These were the selling prices at the close. A choice car of No. 3 sold at 51c.

Barley was slow and steady, hardly enough done to establish quotations. Receipts were 6 cars. Screenings sold at 32@38c and good barley 52c. Common to fair was nominally 40@48c.

Timothy seed was slightly easier, September selling at $3.15, 5c less than on Wednesday's bid price. At the close $3.10 was bid and the market weak. Clover was nominally $9.50@10.00 for contract.

Flaxseed was firm, but so sparingly offered that little was done. Spot seed was 1½c higher, $1.68 bid, and May 3c up with $1.67 bid. Receipts were 4 cars and shipments 11 cars.

Figures for the Day.

Futures ranged as follows:

	Closed Wednesday	High	Low	Closed yesterday	Closed May 10, 1900
WHEAT.					
May	72¼-⅜	72⅜	70⅜	71⅜	65½
July	72-¼	72¼	70⅜	71¼-⅜	67
CORN.					
May	52	53	51¼	53	37⅝
July	46¼	46¼	45⅝	45⅝	38⅞
Sept	45½-⅝	46	45⅛	45⅝-½	39
OATS.					
May	28¼	28⅝	28¼	28⅝	22⅝
July	27½	27⅞-8	27⅛	27⅝	22⅞
Sept	25½	25½-⅝	25	25⅛	21⅝
MESS PORK.					
May	14.82½	14.20	14.55	14.55	11.50
July	14.95	14.90	14.65	14.70	11.65
Sept	14.77½	14.75	14.55	14.55	......
LARD.					
May	7.95	7.92½	7.87½	7.90	6.85
July	7.90-2½	7.90	7.85	7.87½	6.87½
Sept	7.90	7.90	7.85	7.87½	6.92½
SHORT RIBS.					
May	8.07½	8.05	8.02½	8.05	6.52½
July	7.87½	7.87½	7.82½	7.82½	6.57½
Sept	7.85	7.85	7.80	7.80	6.60

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	1	15	6	22
Spring wheat	..	7	12	19
Corn	101	172	21	294
Oats	33	88	56	177
Rye	..	1	1	2
Barley	..	..	6	6
Totals	135	283	102	520

Inspected out: 13,400 bu spring wheat, 57,600 bu corn (14,700 bu contract), 31,100 bu oats. Loaded from unlicensed elevators: 2 cars winter and 25 cars spring wheat, 95 cars corn (28 cars and 13,500 bu contract), 35 cars and 10,000 bu oats (28 cars and 10,000 bu contract).

Movement of Produce.

The following were the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and provisions for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts 1901.	Receipts 1900.	Shipments 1901.	Shipments 1900.
Flour, brls	30,143	16,348	38,698	5,716
Wheat, bu	61,950	110,050	122,163	23,919
Corn, bu	285,525	228,482	190,797	238,454
Oats, bu	242,550	168,900	285,302	114,721
Rye, bu	1,500	7,500	1,740	......
Barley, bu	12,600	17,200	5,833	29,986
T. seed, lbs	47,000	......	62,808	182,655
C. seed, lbs	2,890	......	13,868	30,520
O. seed, lbs	1,760	1,100	27,600	121,545
F. seed, bu	6,391	2,250	2,090	9,734
C. meats, lbs	453,673	295,289	2,042,379	1,821,027
Can. meats, c's	......	......	3,553	3,115
D. beef, lbs	410,132	236,769	3,329,448	3,733,468
Beef, tcs	4	......	34	13
Beef, brls	9	......	265	90
Pork, brls	13	17	373	806
Lard, lbs	268,815	53,400	917,382	1,252,273

The receipts and shipments of wheat and corn at the points given were as follows:

Western points.	Receipts, bu. Wheat.	Receipts, bu. Corn.	Shipments, bu. Wheat.	Shipments, bu. Corn.
Chicago	61,950	285,525	122,163	190,797
Milwaukee	36,750	16,200	4,515	1,800
Minneapolis	136,080	9,240	9,460	10,340
Duluth	5,946	6,333	86,885	......
St. Louis	21,000	75,000	20,000	112,000
Toledo	1,325	27,750	122,000	17,000
Detroit	4,000	4,000	1,333	23,729
Kansas City	82,400	23,250	78,300	41,250
Peoria	2,100	21,000	2,100	23,000
Total	351,551	468,298	445,556	419,916
Seaboard—				
New York	16,150	138,000	87,539	1,640
Boston	62,041	26,651	......	108,486
Philadelphia	54,256	44,554	800	3,200
Baltimore	25,233	52,563	......	......
New Orleans	......	......	24,000	......
Total	157,680	261,768	112,339	113,276
Grand total	509,231	730,066	557,850	563,192
Same days 1900	828,328	807,564	924,275	780,600

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Slow and easy. Standard patents, $4.10@4.20; hard patents, $3.60@3.70; soft, $3.50@3.60; winter Southern, patents, $3.60@3.80; white rye, brls, $2.80@2.95; dark, $2.70@2.75.

WINTER WHEAT—Slow and easier. Sales free on board: No. 3 red, 69¼@71c; No. 3 hard, 71¼c. Billed through: No. 3 hard, 70⅜c. Mixed wheat, free on board: No. 3, 69½@71c.

SPRING WHEAT—Quiet. Sales in store and to go: No. 1 Northern, 16,000 bu on p. t. No. 3, 70c; grade not mentioned, 40,000 bu on p. t. On track: No. 3, 70c. Free on board: No. 4, 65@68c; No. 3, 68½c.

CORN—Freely offered and ¼@1½c lower, latter for contract. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 51½@52½c; No. 2 yellow, 51½@52½c; No. 2 white, 51¼@52c; No. 3, 43c; No. 3 yellow, 44½c. On track and free on board: No. 4, 42¼@43¼c; No. 3, 43½@45c; No. 3 yellow, 44½@45c; No. 2, 51⅜@53c; No 2 yellow, 51⅜@52c; No. 3 white, 44¼@45c; No. 2 white, 51½c. Billed through: No. 4, 41½@43¼c; No. 3, 42@43⅜c; No. 3 yellow, 42¼@43½c; No. 2, 50c; No. 2 yellow, 50c; No. 3 white, 42¼@44½c.

OATS—In good demand and steady. Sales in store and to go: No. 4 white, 29c; No. 2, 28½c; 375,000 bu on p. t. On track and free on board: No. 4, 27½@27¾c; No. 4 white, 28¼@29½c; No. 3, 28c; No. 3 white, 29½@30c; No. 2, 28¼@29c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 27½@28⅛c; No. 3, 28½c; No. 3 white, 28¼@29c; No. 2, 27½c.

RYE—Dull. Sales on track: No. 3, 51c.

PROVISIONS—Heavy and lower. Cash lots mess pork, regular, $14.55@14.60; old, $13.87½@14.00. Lard, $7.92½@7.95; short ribs, $7.90@8.10, according to weight.

COOPERAGE—Steady. Ash pork brls, 75@77½c; oak, 77½@80c; lard tcs, 97½c.

HIGHPROOF SPIRITS—Steady, $1.28.

HAY—Firm. Receipts, 375 tons. Sales on track: Choice timothy, $14.00; No. 1 timothy, $14.00; not graded timothy, $12.00; choice prairie, Kansas, $12.50@13.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 45 cars; corn, 325 cars; oats, 195 cars; hogs, 24,000.

Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners A. L. French and Charles McKinney were on the floor yesterday for the purpose of looking into the corn situation and incidentally to hear complaints.

The contention between the Western Union company and the National Telegraph company over ticker news is, according to the officials of the latter company, entirely on baseball and race track news. The National claims to be willing to buy the news of the Western Union, which company has exclusive rights at the parks and tracks, but the Western Union will not sell. An attempt will, it is said, be made to compel the Western Union, as a common carrier, to serve the National company.

The National starch works are reported closing most of their plants until the corn deal is over. The Waukegan plant is still grinding.

Disputes as to the grades of corn which is being taken out of the Peavey and Armour houses on recent sales for shipment are being settled by Chief Supervising Inspector Smillie. He turned down 18 or 20 cars from Peavey's yesterday and 15 cars from Armour's, the grain in both instances being damp and dirty.

Phillips Buying September Corn.

Phillips was again a buyer of September corn yesterday and the impression grew that the country bull deal would be continued all through the summer. If the bulls are as persistent in July and September as they have been through May the foreign and Eastern consumers who have been waiting for a break on which to replenish their stores will have a long time to wait and may get tired and give up. It is apparently a part of the bull campaign, in the education of the country to higher values for corn, to dragoon the consumer as well as the short into seeing a new light.

"The Wall street panic is engrossing the attention of everybody to the exclusion of grains," said Thorburn, "but I think it will lead to the liquidation of a good deal of long stuff in all the pits within a few days."

"The Wall street panic will be a good thing for this market," said George N. Phillips. "The people will not want any more of that kind of game and will turn to safer investments, like July corn and oats, which are bound to enhance in value, as the conditions all favor higher prices."

The contract oats are melting away rapidly. There was another sale of 250,000 bu by Phillips yesterday to go East by rail, in addition to 125,000 bu more from other sources.

STEADY TONE IN FARM PRODUCE.

Demand Slightly Better for the Leading Articles in the List at Former Prices.

Local retailers took hold of the produce market with rather more activity yesterday and held the list fairly steady. Poultry was quotably firm on moderate receipts and good demand. While butter did better, eggs were quiet and a little slow. The strawberry market was not satisfactory to holders, cold weather restricting the demand. Receipts were about 15,000 cases.

Quotations on round lots follow:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.	
Eggs, at mark, new cases included 11¼@11½	Creese, fancy brick ....10¾@11c
Eggs, at mark, cases returned 11c	Butter, creamery, extra 18c
Checks, new cases included 7½c	Firsts ....15½@16¼c
Seconds ....9@9½c	Seconds 14c
Storage eggs 12¼c	Dairies ....14@16c
Cheese, cheds ....9¾@10c	Ladles ....11@13c
POULTRY.	
Iced chickens, scalded 9¼c	Live turkeys ....6¼@8c
Do, dry picked 9c	Chickens ....5¼@9¼c
Do, roosters 6c	Broilers ....14@16c
Iced turkeys ....8@9c	Geese, doz ....$5.00@6.00
VEAL.	
50@60 lbs ....4¼@5c	100@170 lbs 8c
60@70 lbs ....5¼@6c	75@150 lbs ....5@6c
85@100 lbs ....6¼@7¼c	150@200 lbs ....5@5½c
FISH.	
Black bass, lb. .12¼@13c	Pickerel ....4@5c
Carp ....1¼@2c	Eels ....6@8c
Pike ....6@7c	
FRUITS.	
Apples, good to choice ....$3.00@3.25	Cranberries, Jersey, brls $6.50
Apples, fancy .$3.00@4.00	Do, bu ....$1.50@2.00
Lemons, Cal. .$2.75@3.00	Strawberries, La., 24 pts, fancy ....$1.25@1.75
Bananas, bch .$1.25@1.50	Do fair ....75c@$1.25
Pineapples, Cuban, per 100 ....$5.00@10.00	Mississippi, 24-pt cases ....85c@$1.10
Oranges, Fla. .$4.00@4.50	La., 24-qt cases ....$2.00@3.00
Russets ....$3.00@3.50	
Cal. navels .$2.00@3.25	
Seedlings ....$1.75@2.25	
VEGETABLES.	
Artichokes, Mich., bu .50c	boxes ....$4.00@4.50
Do. crates, 24-36 ....$3.00	Lettuce, head, La., brls ....$4.00@4.50
Asparagus, Mich., 24 bunches ....50@75c	Cal. doz ....75c@$1.00
Ottawa, 2 doz. $1.15@1.25	Do, leaf, in cases .25@40c
Fancy, Alton, 20 bunches ....75@85c	Parsnips, brls ....65@75c
Cala., doz $1.00	Beets, new, brls ....$4.00@4.50
Mich., 2 doz. .$1.00@1.25	String beans, green, bu ....$2.00@2.25
Beans, navy, hand-picked $1.88	Spinach, brls, St. Louis ....75c@$1.00
Medium ....$1.82@1.85	Pieplant, Ill., 1 bu crates ....50@60c
Celery, La., doz. .15@25c	Potatoes, burbanks ....34@38c
Florida, 3-6 doz crates ....$1.50@2.00	Rurals ....37@40c
Cucumbers, doz ....85c@$1.00	
Cabbage, new, La., crates ....$2.50@3.00	Peerless ....34@36c
Carrots, new, brls ....$3.00@3.50	Hebrons ....31@35c
Radishes, La., brls ....$2.00@4.00	Mixed ....30@35c
Do, bu box ....60c@$1.00	Kings ....32@35c
Turnips, new, crates ....$1.75@2.00	Sweet potatoes, Ill., brls ....$1.50@2.00
Do, bu ....75@90c	Do, bu ....40@50c
Cauliflower, St. Louis boxes ....$1.00@1.25	New potatoes, Bermudas, brls $8.00
Onions, Bermudas,	Havana, brls .$6.00@7.00
	Tomatoes, Fla., 6 basket ....$2.00@2.75

The following were the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and provisions for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts 1901.	Receipts 1900.	Shipments 1901.	Shipments 1900.
Apples, brls	140	273	174	144
Beans, bu	533	1,000	210	810
Broom corn, lbs	61,750	......	63,700	45,150
Butter, lbs	579,190	526,741	533,282	356,549
Cheese, lbs	300,910	300,480	191,050	108,652
Dried fruits, lbs	127,600	180,726	106,600	17,275
Eggs, pkgs	14,126	10,729	5,363	4,875
Hay, tons	275	567	......	......
Hides, lbs	210,610	251,045	443,480	309,873
Hops, lbs	......	14,342	......	23,395
Potatoes, bu	19,856	29,982	2,378	4,269
Poultry, lbs	138,993	49,015	11,435	22,396
Poultry, coops	......	86	......	......
Wool, lbs	123,900	206,980	200,004	176,860

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Dry Goods, Coffee, Poultry, Butter, and Metals.

NEW YORK, May 9.—[Special.]—Bad weather today has cut spot business down to quite limited dimensions, and the trade generally has paid more attention to the Stock Exchange developments than to dry goods. There has only been a slow business in any line of staple cottons, without change in prices. Print cloths inactive at previous prices. Prints dull and irregular. Ginghams quiet and unchanged. Cotton linings slow and prices irregular.

Coffee.

Rio on the spot was steady at 6¼@6⅜c for No. 7; sales, 2,000 bags Santos No. 5 at 6 13-16c; 1,000 bags Maracaibo. Futures declined 5 to 10 points and closed quiet; sales, 12,750 bags. Havre declined ¼f and Hamburg ¼@½ pfg. American warehouse deliveries, 9,167 bags. Rio steady at 75 reis advance. Exchange, 12⅞d (⅛d decline). Receipts, 4,000 bags; stock, 259,000 bags. Santos quiet at unchanged prices; receipts, 15,000 bags; stock, 824,000 bags; interior receipts, 11,800 bags. The trading was quiet, with prices lower, owing to increased rates and receipts at Santos, lower European cables, a decline in Rio exchange, foreign selling, local liquidation, and an indisposition to buy except to cover shorts.

Butter.

Creamery, extras, per lb, 19c; do, firsts, 18@18¾c; do, seconds, 17@17½c; do, thirds, 15@16c; State dairy, tubs, fancy, 18@18½c; do, firsts, 17@17½c; do, seconds, 15½@16½c; do, thirds, 15c; Western imitation creamery, fancy, 16½@17c; do, firsts, 14½@15½c; do; lower grades, 13@14c; Western factory, large tubs, best, 13c; do, fair to good, 12½@12⅞c; factory or dairy, lower grades, 11@12c; rolls, common to prime, 11@13c; renovated butter, fancy, 16½@17c; do, common to choice, 12@16c; old creamery, 12@14½c; old Western factory, 10@13c.

Poultry.

Alive—Spring chickens, per pair, 50@75c; fowls, per lb, 10½c; roosters, 6½c; turkeys, 8c; ducks, average, Western, per pair, 70@80c; do Southern and Southwestern, 50@55c; geese, average, Western, 90c@$1.00; do Southern and Southwestern, 70@75c; pigeons, 25@40c.

Dressed—Broilers, Philadelphia, 3 lbs and over to pair, 32@35c; do 3 lbs and under to pair, 30@32c; do Pennsylvania, fair to good, 23@25c; do Western, fair to good, 20@25c; chickens, winter, Philadelphia, 5 to 6 lbs to pair, 22@25c; fowls, Western, dry picked, fancy, small, 10½c; do scalded, 10½c; do Western, heavy, 10c; do Southwestern, dry picked, small, 10½c; do Western and Southwestern, poor to good, 7@15c; old cocks, 6½@7c; ducklings, Long Island and other near by, per lb, 20c; squabs, choice, large, white, per doz, $2.50; do mixed, $2.00@2.25; do dark, $1.50; turkeys, young hens, No. 1, 11c; do mixed, young hens and toms, No. 1, 10½@11c; young toms, No. 1, 10@10½c; do No. 2, 7@9c; broilers, dry picked, fancy, 18@20c; do scalded, 14@15c.

Metals.

A steady to firm feeling prevailed in the local market for tin today as the result of small offerings and a slight change for the better in the statistical outlook. Trading, however, was slow all day, with the final tone steady at $26.25. In London prices took a lower level for spot goods, declining to £119 15s, while the future list was somewhat higher, closing at £116 15s. Copper locally ruled dull but nominally steady at unchanged prices, on the basis of $17.00 for Lake Superior and at $16.62½ for casting and electrolytic. An easier feeling predominated abroad for that metal, and spot closed £69 16s 3d, with futures at £70 6s 3d. Lead and spelter continue unchanged at $4.37½ and 3.95@4.00 respectively. Foundry iron ruled slow, but held a steady tone at well sustained quotations. Pig iron warrants, $9.50@10.50; Northern foundry, $15.25@16.50; Southern foundry, $14.00@15.50; and soft Southern, $13.00@15.50. Glasgow warrants, 34s 41d and Middlesboro, 46s 4½d.

FIRES BOMB IN AUDITOR'S CAMP.

Mayor Johnson of Cleveland Says He Will Be Present When Value of Railroads Is Assessed.

Cleveland, O., May 9.—[Special.]—Mayor Tom L. Johnson has fired a bomb in the camp of the railroad companies here by his announcement that he will be present tomorrow when the auditors of the northern Ohio counties meet here to assess the value of the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad. The Mayor today during the meeting of the auditors in session to assess the tax values of the Cleveland and Terminal Valley road created a sensation by the declaration that the auditors had been susidized by the liberal distribution of free passes and other favors to undervalue the property of that road. He charged that a valuation of 6 per cent had been placed on a property which should be 60 per cent, and said that he was there to prove it. There was a protest from the auditors present, and the Mayor was about to produce his proof when the railroad's representative asked to have the hearing deferred until tomorrow, which concession was reluctantly granted. It is expected that there will be a fight at tomorrow's gathering.

R. N. POLLOCK WAS INSURED.

Bank President of Cleveland Who Committed Suicide Carried Policies for $65,000 in Favor of Family.

Cleveland, O., May 9.—It developed today that R. N. Pollock, the President of the Cuyahoga Savings and Banking company of this city, who committed suicide at Seattle yesterday, carried life insurance to the amount of $65,000 in favor of his family. The policies are in four companies, and each is either without the suicide clause or contains such a clause to be void after two years from issuance of the papers. It was stated today that the experts at work on the books of the bank will probably have a statement ready by Saturday next.

Lutherans in Conference.

Ottumwa, Ia., May 9.—The annual meeting of the Iowa Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Church Augustana Synod, including all Iowa and part of Missouri, began a four-days' session here today. Reports of officers were presented, showing the society in good condition. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. Ludvig Holms, Burlington; Vice President, O. W. Ferm, Sioux City; Secretary, the Rev. B. Modin, Bethesada; Treasurer, N. A. Lindquist, Gowrie.

Movement of Colonists.

San Francisco, Cal., May 9.—The Southern Pacific passenger department has completed its statistics on the west-bound colonist movement, which began on Feb. 1 and concluded on May 5. During this time the number of people who came from the East, both colonist and second class, was 20,434, as against 8,005 second-class passengers for the same period of 1900. Of this number 16,945 were colonists or traveled on colonist rates.

Fred G. Smith Kills Himself.

Springfield, Ill., May 9.—Fred G. Smith today committed suicide at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon he had not left his room for two days, and had taken no nourishment. Directly after being interviewed by the clerk at that time, he shot himself in the head. In a note addressed to his father Smith stated insanity prompted him to commit the deed. He was unmarried.

Innocent of Manilla, Ia., Robbery.

Denison, Ia., May 9.—The jury in the case of Jackson and Stoval, the alleged Manilla (Ia.) express robbers, found them not guilty. Both were released from jail.

RANGE OF PRODUCE PRICES

QUOTATIONS ON GRAIN AND STAPLES AT LEADING EXCHANGES.

Record of the Day's Trading in Principal Commodities from the Eastern Seaboard to the Western Markets—Tendency of Cotton in the East and South—Receipts and Shipments of Wheat, Corn, and Oats at Milling Points.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Flour—Receipts, 12,490 brls; exports, 4,775 brls; sales, 7,500 brls. Weak and lower with wheat, but not active at the decline. Winter straights, $3.45@3.55; Minnesota patents, $3.95@4.20.

Wheat—Receipts, 16,150 bu; exports, 87,539 bu. Spot easy; No. 2 red, 80⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 82¼c elevator; No. 1 hard Duluth, 82½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 88¾c f. o. b. afloat. Options opened weak and immediately broke in a sensational manner through heavy liquidation of account, due to the panic in stocks and bearish French crop news. Later the market rallied on covering, due to large export rumors. Closed steady at ⅝c net decline. May, 79⅞@81⅝c, closed 80⅝c; July, 77¼@78 9-16c, closed 77⅞c; September, 75½@76½c, closed 75⅝c.

Corn—Receipts, 138,000 bu; exports, 1,640 bu. Spot easy; No. 2, 53c elevator and 53⅝c afloat. Option market opened steady, but soon eased off with wheat, lower cables, more liberal contract arrivals at Chicago, and moderate realizing. Finally rallied slightly with wheat and closed easy at ⅛@⅜c net lower; May, 52½@53c, closed 52½c; July 49¾@50⅜c, closed 50⅛c; September, 49@49⅝c, closed 49½c.

Oats—Receipts, 151,500 bu; exports, 76,812 bu. Spot firm; No. 2, 33½c; No. 3, 33c; No. 2 white, 34c; No. 3 white, 33½c; track mixed, Western, 32¼@34½c; track white, Western, 32½@37½c; track white, State, 32½@37½c. Option market was quite steady all day.

Cottonseed oil—Steady; prime crude, nominal; do yellow, 34c.

Eggs—Receipts, 15,963 pkgs. Strong; Western, regular packed, 13@13¾c; storage Western, 13½@14¼c; Southern, 11@12c.

Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3⅜c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 9-32c; molasses sugar, 3⅛c. Refined firm; crushed, 6.05c; powdered, 5.65c; granulated, 5.55c.

Range of Cotton Prices.

Cotton—Speculation in cotton was cut down to a minimum today by the sensational events in stocks, and few trades were made outside of evening-up accounts. While the decline in stocks had no direct influence over cotton, it served to intimidate the traders and led to the adoption of a policy of inaction until some definite advantage was to be had as to the effect of the slump in stocks upon speculation in general. The market opened 5 to 8 points higher, in sympathy with a marked bulge in the Liverpool market and on rumors that the crop was badly in need of rain throughout the Southwest. Covering, foreign buying, and fair support led to an additional rise of 2@4 points soon after the call. Then came startling reports from Wall street. Liquidation set in, under which the early advance was pretty thoroughly wiped out. This decline was followed by a protracted period of idleness, with the talent content to hold aloof for further developments in stocks. The public had few orders to send. Wall street sold out its holdings of July and August, and the West liquidated July. Sentiment was bearishly inclined, but the belief that the short interest was already quite extensive prevented further bear operation for the time being. Just before the close pit shorts turned for cover on fears of another bulge in Liverpool tomorrow. In the absence of offerings this demand sent July to 7.64c and August to 7.35c, from which there was some reaction. The market was finally steady, with prices net 7 to 13 points higher.

Cotton—Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 8 1-16c; middling gulf, 8 5-16c; sales, 50 bales. Futures closed steady; May, 7.54c; June, 7.59c; July, 7.62c; August, 7.33c; September, 7.18c; October, 7.08c; November, 7.03c; December, 7.02c; January, 7.04c; February, 7.04c.

Western Grain Markets.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 9.—The bears in wheat had an inning this morning, and the market broke 1½c in the early trading. There was a marked disposition shown to take advantage of the panicky conditions in the stock market and try for a sympathetic break in wheat. Towards the close the market recovered in part, regaining ½c and closing at better support. July closed 72¼@72⅜c; May, 72c; September, 69¼c. Cash wheat was in satisfactory demand, selling in good part on the early firm option, and showing 73⅝@73½c for much of the No. 1 Northern; No. 2, 70⅝@71½c; No. 3, 64@68c. Flour—First patents, $4.05@4.15; second patents, $3.85@3.95; first clears, $2.70@2.80; second clears, $2.10@2.20. Bran, in bulk, $12.00@12.25.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 9.—Close—Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 74⅝c; track, 75@75½c; May, 78⅜c; July, 69½c; No. 2 hard, 72@72½c. Corn—Lower; No. 2 cash, 44⅝c; track, 45¼@45⅝c; May, 45½c; July, 44⅝@44½c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 cash, 30c; track, 30@30¼c; May, 29¼c; July, 27c; No. 2 white, 31½c. Lead—Strong; $4.22½ bid, but held higher. Spelter—Quiet; $3.87½. Receipts—Flour, 7,000 brls; wheat, 21,000 bu; corn, 75,000 bu; oats, 50,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 9,000 brls; wheat, 20,000 bu; corn, 112,000 bu; oats, 12,000 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., May 9.—Close—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 76⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 76⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 69⅝c; No. 3 spring, 65⅝c. To arrive, No. 1 hard, 76⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 76⅜c; May, 73⅝c; July, 73⅝c; September, 70¼c. Corn—43¼c; May, 43⅝c. Oats—28⅜@28½c. Rye—51½c. Flax—To arrive, $1.70; cash, $1.70; May, $1.70; September, $1.35; October, $1.34. Receipts—Wheat, 5,946 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 85,685 cars.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 9.—Wheat—May, 68½c; July, 66½c; cash No. 2 hard, 69½@70c; No. 3, 67½@68½c; No. 2 red, 71c. Corn—May, 43c; July, 42⅛c; cash, No. 2 mixed, 43½c; No. 2 white, 45c. Oats—No. 2 white, 31c. Rye—No. 2, 54c. Receipts—Wheat, 82,400 bu; corn, 24,800 bu; oats, 6,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 69,600 bu; corn, 44,000 bu; oats, 11,000 bu.

PEORIA, Ill., May 9.—Corn—Nominal. No. 3, 43@43½c. Oats—Steady. No. 2 white, 28@28⅜c billed through. Whisky on the basis of $1.28 for finished goods.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 9.—Spirits turpentine—Nothing doing. Resin—Nothing doing. Crude turpentine—Firm; $1.10@2.20. Tar—Firm; $1.20.

TOLEDO, O., May 8.—Wheat—Active; lower. Cash and May, 74c; July, 73¼c. Cloverseed—Cash, prime, $6.50; October, $5.22½.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 9.—Spirits turpentine—Firm; 81¼c. Resin—Firm and unchanged.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 9.—Turpentine—Firm; 31c. Resin—Firm, unchanged.

Eclectics Choose Officers.

Marion, Ind., May 9.—The Indiana Eclectic Medical association closed its annual meeting here tonight. The next meeting will be held at Fort Wayne in May, 1902. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. O. V. Coffman, Carthage; Vice President, Dr. Carl S. Winter, Indianapolis; Second Vice President, Dr. J. H. Forrest, Marion; Recording Secretary, Dr. M. F. Baldwin, Converse; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. J. W. Kayne, Fort Wayne; Treasurer, Dr. I. R. House, Sellersburg.

Wisconsin A. O. U. W. Election.

La Crosse, Wis., May 9.—[Special.]—The State convention of the Ancient Order of United Workmen today elected the following officers: Grand Master Workman, Charles Oellerich, Oshkosh; Grand Foreman, F. C. Runge, Sheboygan; Grand Overseer, C. H. Barker, West Superior; Grand Recorder, F. M. Givens, Fond du Lac; Grand Receiver, J. H. Marston, Appleton; Grand Medical Examiner, Dr. D. C. Beebe, Sparta. Milwaukee was selected for the next convention.

Expects to See New Comets.

Northfield, Minn., May 9.—A telegram received at Goodsell Observatory says a new comet will be visible in the northern heavens in a short time. It was seen at Cape Town, south Africa, on May 3, and has a well-defined nucleus and a tail about 2 degrees long. Dr. Wilson expects to be able to locate the comet in the horizon about sunset in a few days.

Illinois Postmasters Appointed.

Washington, D. C., May 9.—[Special.]—The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed in Illinois today: Swisher, De Witt County, L. W. Taylor, vice W. H. Roberts, resigned; Wauconda, Lake County, E. W. Brooks, vice E. A. Golding, removed.

LOSES EXEMPTION BY MOVING.

Bankrupt Who Abandons Homestead Immediately After Adjudication Forfeits It.

A homestead, claimed as exempt, but abandoned by a bankrupt after adjudication of bankruptcy, reverts to the trustee and becomes property which he may administer. This opinion was announced in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday in the case of Charles Mayer of Wisconsin. Judge Jenkins dissented from the ruling, Judges Woods and Grosscup, forming the majority. Mayer was adjudged an involuntary bankrupt on Aug. 19, 1899, and ten days later filed in the proceedings a schedule in which he claimed the exemption of certain real estate as a homestead under the laws of Wisconsin. He vacated this property after the adjudication and moved with his family into another part of the premises.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Gary—213812—William B. Ward vs. Gorton W. Nichols; by deflt., $220.05.—205799—Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co. vs. John A. Hinsey; on demr., $4,515.45.

Judge Chytraus—208393—Robert Leunn vs. City; on findg., $1,200.—213720—George D. Holton et al. vs. C. H. N. Briscoe; by dflt., $530.17.—213096—Arthur O. Slaughter et al. vs. Chicago Elevator Co.; by deflt., $110,871.59.—213258—Skinner Bros. vs. Ramsy Tailoring Co. of St. Paul; by dflt., $479.09 and spec. exn.—213552—Farmers' National Bank vs. Charles E. Everett; by dflt., $624.51.—2600—Richard H. Kenning vs. C. L. and Mrs. C. L. Heroy; on findg., $50, satisfied.

Judge Kavanagh—213669—Bryan Lathrop vs. Samuel E. Magill; by dflt., $5,979.96.—212945—Chicago Brg. Co. vs. Edward Farrell; by dflt., judt. of Jan. 6, 1894, for $359.15 revived.—213579—United Breweries Co. vs. Arthur Oakes; by dflt., $997.77.—213510—United Breweries Co. vs. Adolph Kruse; by dflt., $333.09.—201013—Zigmots Plopa vs. City; on verd., $650.—214008—Frederick Kluth vs. John A. Gauger and Floyd T. Logan; on ver., $25, satisfied.—14988—Harris W. Hurhl vs. C. S. Mascarty; d. and judt., $636.55.

Judge Hutchinson—213142—La Grange State Bk. vs. Woman's Temperance Pub. Assn. and J. A. Williams; by dflt., $323.17 and gen. and spec. exn.

Judge Brentano—205263—Edward J. Abel vs. D. J. Downey and John McKearnan; mo. n. t. overrld. and judt.; debt $300, das. $300; debt to be discharged, etc. all.—201077—Jennie Hoover vs. City; mo. n. t. overrld. and judt., $580.

Judge Vail—204979—Elizabeth Davidson vs. City; on findg., $500.—185262—Anna Berkenstadt vs. City; mo. n. t. overrld. and mo. in ar. of judt. overrld. and judt. on verd., $2,750.

Judge Clifford—132176—Leander J. McCormick vs. Oliver H. Brooks; by dflt., $603.75 and sci. fa. to W. H. English and W. E. Partlow.—213176—Sheridan Brick Wks. vs. William Sigler; on afft., $614.—175770—Georgeianna Peck vs. Justus and Catherine Zimmerman, William Kelly, C. Pickler, and M. Katzmann; on findg., $75, satisfied.—195405—Rock Plaster Mfg. Co. vs. Fred M. Garthwait, Thomas A. McCall, and Garthwait Co.; on findg., $195, satisfied.

Judge Dunne—208189—Mae Costello vs. City; on findg., $750.

Judge Hanecy—162421—Dena Reiten vs. Lake St. E. R. R. Co.; on findg., $1,067, satisfied.

Judge Burke—180786—Independent Order of Vikings No. 1 vs. Peter A. Noren, Charles W. Smith, and Hjalmar Gustafson; mo. n t overrld. and judt. $1,519.61.

Decrees.

Judge Stein—7342—In re petn. of Lundquist; dec.—6952—Melzer vs. Warkentien; dec. sale.—6398—Rohn vs. Kiel; dec. sale.—6696—Parker vs. Parker; dec. div.

Judge Chetlain—6801—Haas vs. Haas; dec. div.—6989—Dove vs. Dove; dec. div.—6997—Thomas vs. Thomas; dec. div.—6515—Nelson vs. Nelson; dec. div.—6505—Hunt vs. Raymond; dec.—6724—Kuhn vs. Reed; dec. sale.

Judge Hilscher—3999—Berger vs. Berger; dec.

Judge Clifford—659—McDevitt vs. Curth; dec. sale.—6077—Smith vs. Thorson; dec. sale.

Judge Hanecy—1080—Berkshirt L. I. Co. vs. Blum; dec. sale.—5750—Schwabacher vs. Greenebaum; dec.—7506—Adams vs. Adams; dec. div.—7583—Bapst vs. Bapst; dec. div.—7255—Reels vs. Reels; dec. div.—7165—Austin vs. Fitzgerald; dec.—6902—Manning vs. Logwood; dec. sale.

Judge Dunne—7768—Prestien vs. Hegmann; dec.—6865—Sweetland vs. Fenno; dec.—7032—Ausman vs. Ausman; dec. div.

Judge Burke—7057—Plumb vs. Plumb; dec. div.—3503—William vs. Mellin; dec. sale.—6214—Henricksen vs. Henricksen; dec. div.

Judge Bishop—216578—McGregor vs. McGregor; dec. div.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

5817—William H. White; liabilities, $800; no assets.

5818—O. H. Jones; liabilities, $1,300; no assets.

5819—James C. Griffin; liabilities, unknown; assets, $1,100.

5820—Edwin F. Jones; liabilities, $15,500; no assets.

5821—Samuel Friedberg; liabilities, $2,300; no assets.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Bishop—On trial 884. On call 5097.

Judge Vail—On trial 3975.

Judge Kavanagh—Trial call 2610, 3561 4263, 7839.

Judge Hilscher—On trial 1359.

Judge Ball—Trial call 209652, 7636, 7627, 5928, 217, 7632, 6287, 456, 1539, 1739, 1762, 135977, 703, 2521, 2522, 2526, 2638, 2657, 2662, 2804, 2824, 1054, 1121, 6016.

Judge Chetlain—Trial call 195, 6225, 6414. On hearing 3289.

Judge Chytraus—Short cause call 9465, 13308, 13570, 13795, 12122, 10211, 13644, 14342, 13168, 14909, 14763, 15149, 14787, 13894, 15327, 10288, 15086. On trial 14175.

Judge Stein—Trial call 5898, 1968, 90, 6134, 1232.

Judge Tuthill—Trial call 216941, 1986, 3444, 175315, 2476, 3051. On trial 3214, and Juvenile Court.

Judge Hutchinson—Trial call 9318, 9322, 9333, 9552, 9356, 9654, 9656, 9663, 9667, 9673, 9679, 9681, 9684, 9686, 507. On trial 9313.

Judge Brentano—First call 2001 to 2550 inclusive. Trial call 7585, 7661, 7663, 7664, 14490, 5240, 4788. On trial 6931.

Judge Neely—Trial call 11067, 11077, 11105, 11156, 11173, 15944, 10886, 10912, 2268, 10979, 10287, 11339, 11330, 11423, 11433, 11464, 11475, 11537, 11623. On trial 10750.

Judge Clifford—First call, 701 to 800, inclusive. Trial call, 14430, and contested motions.

Judge Burke—Motions for new trial.

Judge Baker—On trial, 7853.

Judge Dunne—Trial call, 1019, 3090, 3230, 8106, 14792, 14915, 12669, 9237, 2714, 4666½, 6260, 1919.

Judge Gary—Trial call 10053, 10175, 10274, 10277, 9124, 9558. On trial, 205149 and 205147.

Judges Woods, Jenkins, and Grosscup—United States Circuit Court of Appeals—771.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States District Court—Motions of course.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States Circuit Court—24940 on trial, 25003, 25502, 25278, 25279, 25374, 25298, 25310, 25342.

Judge Humphrey—25605 on trial.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

The grain trade was dull, with rates nominally 2 cents on wheat to Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The rate holds steady at 40. The canal rate on wheat was shaded a trifle today from the opening figures of 3½ cents. Clearances for tidewater were 7,100 bushels.

CLEVELAND, O.—Although spot coal boats are in good demand at 40 cents for all leading ports shippers have succeeded in getting some season tonnage for Duluth and Fort William at 35 cents. The ore freight market is quiet and rates are unchanged. Duluth grain shippers are offering 2¼ cents on wheat to Buffalo.

Vessel Movements.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—Kirby, Hartnell, South Chicago.

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill.—Cleared—Ralph, Buffalo; O. J. Hale, Manistee.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Oscsola. Cleared—Timber—Root, Port Arthur.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Mineral State, Wells. Departed—Germanic, Sheboygan.

MARINETTE, Wis.—Arrived—Duncan City. Departed—Norseman, Flint, Cleveland.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Down—Meteor, Niko, Cuba, Denver. Cleared—Albatross. Arrived—Dredge Kilkenny.

CLEVELAND, O.—Cleared—Coal—Cherokee, Chippewa, Portage; Tecumseh, Collins Bay. Light—Frontenac, Marquette; Newaygo, Anderson, Duluth.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Oliver Mitchell, 11 a. m.; Delta, 1:20 p. m.; Soper, 6:30. Up—Melitta, Elva, 2 p. m.; Sawyer, Stephenson, 2 p. m.; Dahlia, 3; Hinton, 6.

DETOUR, Mich.—Up—Castalia, 11:10; Howard Shaw, 12:30 p. m.; Penobscot, 2:30; Eber Ward, 3:10; Algonquin, 3:30; Devereux, 5:30; Victory, Constitution, 6. Calm, hazy.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Elfin-Mere, Strathcona. Departed—Charles Eddy, Buffalo, grain; Northern Wave, Buffalo, flour; Osceola, Chicago, flour; Van Hise, Lake Erie, ore.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Monteagle, Norwalk. Cleared—Manchester, Green Bay; Amazonas, corn, Midland; Orinoco, oats, Midland; Harold, oats, Williams, corn, Buffalo; Pope, Escanaba; Johnson, South Chicago.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Aurania, Nyanza, Ravenscraig, Boyce, Maryland, Bangor, Parks Foster, Waldo. Cleared—Coal—Emerald, Toledo; Rappahannock, Superior; Minnesota, Pretoria, Duluth; Dobbie, Algonac; Leighton, Port Huron. Light—Senator, Brazil, Duluth.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Advance, 8 a. m.; Monarch, 8:30; Buffalo, 11; Traveler, 1:30 p. m.; Northwind, 2:30; Castalia, 4:20; Shaw, 5:20; City of Traverse, 6:30; Penobscot, 7; Pentland, 8:30; Eber Ward, Algonquin, 9. Down—United Empire, noon; Peerless, 2:20 p. m.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Up—Toltec and consort, 10:20 last night; Neptune, Amaranth, 1:10 a. m.; Gettysburg, Spokane, 7:30; Viking and consort, 8; Pridgeon, 8:10; Wilhelm and consorts, 8:30; Albright, 9:20; Ionia, Chippewa, 2:20 p. m.; Fulton and consorts, 2:30; Ketcham, Buell, Mohegan, Mingoe, Green and consorts, 2:40; Birckhead and consort, Marshall and consorts, 3; Saturn [wood], 3:10; Alpena, 3:20; Stewart, 3:50; Saturn [steel], 4; Arabian, 4:10. Foggy.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Selwyn Eddy, 3:30 a. m.; Rudolph, 6:50; Maytham, 2:30 p. m.; St. Paul, 2:40; London, 3; Schlesinger, Langdon, 3:50; Fitzgerald, 4:10; Niagara [steel], 4:30; Devereux, Cranage, 6; Oades, 6:30; Armour, 7:30; Rosemount and consort, 8; Whitaker, 8:20; James, 9. Down—Jesse Spalding, 11:30 last night; Codorus, 2 a. m.; Sanilac and consort, 2:40; Normandie, 3:10; Vail and consorts, 5; Iosco, Jeanette, Petoskey, noon; Lotus, 8:20 p. m. Wind southeast, four miles; foggy.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Mecosta, 9:40 last night; Rees, 11:40; Miami, Sunshine, Wetmore, consorts, 1 a. m.; Saginaw, 1:15; Cadillac, 3:20; Forest City, 4; Edwards, Golden Age, Hackett, McGregor, 4:10; Seguin, Fitzhugh, Clinton barge, 4:20; Hall, Noyes, 4:30; Hebard consorts (cleared), 6:30; Porter Chamberlain, Webb, 7; Frontenac, 7:30; Rust, Schuette, Outhwaite, Barr, Reis, 9:20; Mount Clemens, 10; Admiral (cleared), 11:40; Bolton, Selkirk, 11:50; Hudson, Troy, 2:30 p. m.; Murphy, 2:40; Boston, 3; Abercorn, 4:30; Hadley, Curry, 6; Matoa and whalebacks, 7; Majestic, 8. Down—America (cleared), 10:40 last night; Blanchard (cleared), 1 p. m.; Nelson Mill sand barges, 2:30; Hanna, Case, 2:40; Flower, Hesper, Merida, Holden, 3; Hayward, Sage, 3:10; Hayfield, 4:20; Petrel (British), 4:30; Davidson, 6:20; Ranney, Northman, Jupiter (arrived), 6:40; Minch, 6:50; Prince, Business, Haskell, 7; Erin, Danforth, 7:40. Departed—David Whitney, Street and consorts, Two Parkers, Sachem and consorts.

GENERAL NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

Western Passenger Agents Disagree on Form of Transportation—Low Rate to Buffalo Is Made.

Considerable ill-feeling has been caused among General Passenger Agents of the Western roads by the introduction of a proposition at a meeting of the Executive committee of the Western Passenger association yesterday to substitute a new form of interchangeable mileage book in the territory west of the Missouri River for the one now in use.

A few months ago certain lines west of the Missouri River undertook to form an independent interchangeable mileage bureau. Notwithstanding serious objections on the part of certain lines, some of the roads took independent action and started a new bureau. Other lines remained on the outside.

The object of the opposition lines appears to be the sidetracking of the present form and to substitute therefore their own, and place it under the protecting wing of the Western Passenger association.

The present mileage rate west of the Missouri River is two and a half cents per mile under the interchangeable system now in effect. The mileage rate east of the Missouri River is two cents per mile net.

Low Rate to Buffalo.

Central Passenger association roads have agreed upon important changes in the rates to the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo. The limits of the tickets have been considerably extended, and more excursion trains at low rates will be run. Commencing on June 1 and until Oct. 31 tickets will be sold daily by all lines and on all trains at a fare and one-third for the round trip, with a fifteen-day limit, and at one fare plus $1 for the round trip, with a ten-day limit. Special coach excursions will be run at one cent a mile each Tuesday during the months of June, July, August, and September, with return limit to the following Friday, from all territory east of the Big Four, from Benton Harbor to Indianapolis, and on and east of the Pennsylvania lines, from Indianapolis to Louisville.

Wabash Reduces New York Rate.

The war in passenger rates from Kansas City to New York between the Wabash and its competitors shows no signs of abatement. The Wabash assumed the offensive yesterday by making a further cut of $1.95 in the rate from Kansas City to New York. This brings the rate by this line down to $25.10, and the other lines say they will put in effect correspondingly low rates at once and promptly meet any further reduction the Wabash may make.

Make Basic Western Rate.

Special excursion rates of the Western Passenger association roads to Colorado and Utah points, one fare plus $2 for the round trip, will be accepted by the Central Passenger association lines for basing purposes. Rates in the territory of the Western Passenger association will be 80 per cent of regular local rates, to be added to the rates made by the Western roads.

It is reported that H. R. Williams, at present General Manager of the Milwaukee and St. Paul road, will become Second Vice President, in charge of operation, a position not now filled. W. J. Underwood, at present Assistant General Manager, is to succeed Mr. Williams as General Manager, and General Superintendent Goodnow is talked of for successor to Mr. Underwood.

The Executive committee of the Western Passenger association has agreed to recommend that homeseekers' excursions be run by the Western roads under existing arrangements until Sept. 30. These excursions were to have been discontinued on June 18.

MAY BE PASSENGER RATE WAR.

Serious Trouble Imminent on Account of Wabash's Differentials on East-Bound Traffic from Kansas City.

New York, May 9.—[Special.]—Eastern executives of some of the Western railroads are receiving reports from their traffic managers that serious trouble is imminent in consequence of the controversy over the Wabash differential rates east-bound out of Kansas City. All of the passenger associations are considering this subject in the hope of averting an open passenger rate cutting war.

The Western roads competing with the Wabash roads have declared their intention to apply the differentials used by the Wabash to tickets reading over the Standard lines. In retaliation the Wabash has cut down its east-bound passenger rates from Kansas City territory just the amount of the differential. The rate from Kansas City to New York over any of the differential lines east of Chicago, such as the Lackawanna, the Lehigh Valley, the West Shore, and others, is $29.05, while that from the same point via the New York Central is $31.

At a meeting of the new Board of Directors of the Wheeling and Lake Erie road, held today at the company's office in this city, officers were elected as follows: President, Joseph Ramsey Jr., Vice President of the Wabash railroad; Vice President, A. W. Kreich; chairman of the board, Myron G. Herrick; and Treasurer, H. B. Henson.

HILL TO PROCEED WITH DOCKS.

Purchase of Property at West Superior Confirms Reports of Extensive Great Northern Improvements.

West Superior, Wis., May 9.—[Special.]—Further reports of the plans of James J. Hill for work at this point have been given out from an authentic source. The buying of property and the filing of the deeds by this company has practically confirmed the reports.

The principal plans call for the building of the largest merchandise dock in the world on Superior Bay front. This dock is to be for the purpose of handling the Pacific coast trade of Hill. It is known that he is having two large steamers built for the Pacific trade and that repairs and increases in the yard facilities and facilities for handling merchandise are being made at Everett and Seattle. The new dock is to be located near the end of I avenue.

Another of the plans calls for the building of a coal dock that will be the largest in the Northwest and will have facilities for handling probably 2,000,000 tons of coal. The deeds for the property where this dock will be located have just been filed. There are seventy-six lots in this tract, and two piers with slips on either side of them are included in this purchase.

Other plans on which work will be started this season call for a passenger depot and a passenger dock on the bay front. These will be located at the end of Broadway.

GOV. YATES SIGNS FIVE BILLS.

Five Per Cent Tax Limitation for Municipalities Among the Measures That Become Laws.

Springfield, Ill., May 9.—Governor Yates today signed five bills and returned them to the Secretary of State. They were:

House bill 585, providing that County boards may take territory from one town and add it to another upon a petition signed by a majority of owners of property when both towns lie wholly without and not adjoining the limits of any incorporated village or city, so long as a town is not left with less than sixteen square miles' territory.

House bill 729, Chicago local improvement bill, amending the law providing for making local improvements by special assessment.

House bill 184, appropriating $250,000 for Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

Senate bill 169. This bill makes it a felony to threaten to kidnap persons or destroy property for the purpose of extorting money or other valuable consideration.

Senate bill 214, limiting levy of taxes by municipalities for municipal purposes to 5 per cent.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber, etc.—L. M. Mason, Menominee; Jessie Phillips, Thompsons' Pier; Jura, Cross Village; Pine Lake, Manistee; Guido, Pierport; Rouse Simmons, Gladstone.

Cleared—Grain—Mohawk, Susquehanna, Buffalo; Ottawa, Butcher Boy, Mueller, Depot Harbor. Mdse.—Syracuse, Milwaukee, Lehigh, Buffalo. Light—Guido, Pierport; Hattie B. Pereue, Empire; M. E. Cook, Thompson's Pier; R. C. Wente, Manistee; York State, Detour; George Burnham, Duluth; Jura, Cross Village.

Belated Boats Reach Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 9.—The first boat of the fleet liberated from the ice jam arrived today at noon. It was the City of Bangor. It was followed by the Maryland and schooner Boyce. The Parks Foster, Waldo, and Nyanza came in at 7 o'clock, and it is believed nearly all of the boats will be in by morning.

MAY SHUT MACHINE SHOPS

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION MEN TALK OF A STRIKE.

Think Agreement with Metal Trades Calls for It—Meeting to Be Held Tomorrow Night to Formulate Demands — No New Developments in Illinois Central Situation — Musicians Off for Denver to Decide Fate of Chicago Branch.

If the present plans of the International Association of Machinists are carried out an advance of probably 12½ per cent in wages will be demanded of manufacturers who are members of the National Metal Trades association. If it is not granted strikes probably will be called on or before May 20. A mass-meeting of all machinists employed in these shops has been called for tomorrow night in the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. Building, when the grievances of the men against the manufacturers will be discussed and demands formulated.

This action of the machinists is declared to be due to the failure of the manufacturers to pay the same wages for the nine and a half hour workday as was paid for a ten hour day. The nine and a half hour day went into effect on Nov. 18 last. The employers deny that they agreed to pay the same wages for the shorter day. About thirty shops and 1,200 men are involved in Chicago.

May Break the Agreement.

It is intimated that one of the principal reasons behind the action of the machinists is a plan to break the present agreement with the National Metal Trades association. The union has formulated another agreement called the Chicago agreement, which differs from that in force with the Metal Trades association, and the fact that the union is endeavoring to have this accepted by outside shops in preference to the one in force with the association is regarded as significant.

Manufacturers declare there was no understanding as to an advance of wages, but some of them seem to think an advance probable.

There were no new developments in the trouble between the Illinois Central railroad and the machinists during the day.

Musicians' Future in Doubt.

The question as to whether the Chicago Federation of Musicians is to continue as an organization will be decided at the annual convention of the American Federation of Musicians which opens in Denver today. The Chicago branch has been in bad standing since the Executive board of the national organization declared a fine of $600 against the American Band of Chicago one year ago. The delegates from here are instructed to effect a passage of a measure making the jurisdiction of the local unions the same throughout the country, thus abolishing the local lines, so that one band, if a member of the national order, can play at any point without paying the stipulated fee.

HITS AT FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Delegate to State Body at Sioux City, Ia., Denounces National Organization for "Machine" Methods.

Sioux City, Ia., May 9.—The feature of the Iowa State Federation of Labor convention today was a denouncement of the methods of the American Federation of Labor by Delegate Holder of Des Moines, Deputy State Labor Commissioner. He arraigned the organization severely for its "machine" methods. His address was received with cheers. The visitors were entertained tonight at a big smoker.

SPEAK TO MUNICIPAL LEAGUE.

President Drown of Lehigh University Gives Report of Committee on Instruction.

Rochester, N. Y., May 9.—At today's meeting of the National Municipal league President Thomas L. Drown of Lehigh University presented an exhaustive report of the Committee on Instruction on Municipal Government in American Educational Institutions, and was followed by Dr. James L. Young of the University of Pennsylvania, who led the general discussion on President Drown's paper.

Mr. Young was followed by brief addresses on the same subject by Mayor Fox of Morristown, N. J.; Mayor Granger of Providence, R. I.; Herbert B. Ames of Montreal, and Professor Brooks of Cornell.

A communication from Miss Susan B. Anthony was then read. It urged the league to go on record as favoring the enfranchisement of women. Miss Anthony requested that Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker be given an opportunity to address the convention, which was unanimously agreed to. Mrs. Hooker made an urgent plea for the woman suffragists and asserted vigorously that if woman were allowed to vote, political conventions would not dare to nominate essentially and admittedly bad men. Ernest A. Hempstead of Meadville, Pa., then spoke on "The Crawford County System."

The league unanimously elected these officers for the ensuing year: President, James C. Carter, New York; First Vice President, Charles Richardson, Philadelphia; Second Vice President, Samuel B. Capen, Boston; Third Vice President, Thomas N. Strong, Portland, Ore.; Fourth Vice President, H. Dickson Burns, New Orleans; Fifth Vice President, Edmund J. James, Chicago; Secretary, Clinton Rogers Woodruff, Philadelphia; Treasurer, George Burnham Jr., Philadelphia; Executive committee, Charles J. Bonaparte, Baltimore; George W. Guthrie, Pittsburg; George W. Ochs, Chattanooga; Hector McIntosh, Philadelphia; Joseph A. Miller, Providence; Oliver McClintock, Pittsburg; W. P. Bancroft, Wilmington, Del.; Harry Garfield, Cleveland; William G. Low, Brooklyn; Dudley Tibbits, Troy; Frank N. Hartwell, Louisville; John A. Butler, Milwaukee; E. N. Thresher, Dayton, O.; and Joseph T. Alling, Rochester.

CAUSE LEECH LAKE TROUBLE.

Indians Threatening to Rise Say Lumbermen Have Understated Amount of Green Timber Cut.

St. Paul, Minn., May 9.—[Special.]—The cause of the dissatisfaction among the Chippewa Indians on the Leach Lake Reservation, and who threaten to make trouble, is the alleged theft by lumbermen of a large quantity of green timber. Last winter the government permitted a dozen lumber concerns to cut "dead and down" timber—that is, timber partially destroyed, which would be worthless in another year. It is impossible to do this without also cutting some green timber in making roads to haul the logs out of the woods, and it was agreed that all such green timber should be paid for at the highest market price, about 50 per cent more than is paid for the dead and down timber.

It was reported by the estimaters that about 10,000,000 feet of green logs had been cut during the winter. The Indians, however, claim that 30,000,000 feet of green logs were cut and that they are being defrauded of the difference. They also claim that the price paid for the green timber is too low. They have repeatedly protested to the Secretary of the Interior and the Indian department, but have received no satisfaction.

To them the situation has become unbearable, and they have threatened trouble as a means of bringing their grievances before the authorities. These threatened uprisings are always fraught with danger to settlers.

WATCH TRUST IS ABANDONED.

Director of Waltham Company Says His Firm and Others Have Refused to Enter Combine.

Boston, Mass., May 9.—A director of the American Waltham Watch company says: "The officers of the American Waltham Watch company have informed the promoters of the proposed watch trust that the company will not become a party to any connection of watch companies. Other companies have declined to go into any trust movement, so the $75,000,000 combination has been abandoned."

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

GARDEN CITY LODGE NO. 141, A. F. & A. M.—Brethren are requested to meet at lodgeroom at 1 p. m. Friday, May 10, to attend funeral of our late brother, Isaac Korenski, from carriages to Graceland Cemetery. EDW. L. JOHNSON, Master. GEO. H. VAUPELL, Secretary.

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1901.

Authorship of "The Rock of Ages."

In noticing the death of Richard Redhead in London, reported a few days ago by cable, both the cable and many of our contemporaries err in assigning the authorship of the tune and words of the well-known hymn, "Rock of Ages," to him. Mr. Redhead was the organist of St. Mary Magdalene Church in Paddington, London, for which he wrote many masses, and he was also the composer of many pieces of sacred vocal music, among them a tune known as "Gethsemane," to which the "Rock of Ages" is sometimes sung, though rarely, if ever, in this country. The hymn itself was written by Toplady, and the tune which almost universally accompanies the words, itself called "Toplady," was written by Thomas Hastings, who was born in Connecticut, in 1784, but lived in New York the larger part of his life and died there in 1872. Many of the most beautiful of the old-fashioned church tunes, now so rapidly going out of fashion, are of his composing.

The Smoke Question.

There are some manufacturing establishments in this city which make practically no smoke whatever. There are others which make little. There are many which make much less than they once did. The reasons for these results vary, but in all cases they evince ingenuity and patience in dealing with the subject, and there is every reason for doubting that in the city generally the limit of the improvement which would be reasonable for the present moment has been reached or even approximated. Cleveland has exhibited a remarkable decrease in smoke production during the last nine months, and the result there has been due largely to the efforts of the able smoke engineer appointed last summer. Nor have his acts proved oppressive to manufacturing interests. Indeed he has avoided legal prosecutions and has simply undertaken to inform himself as to the practical methods and economies of reducing smoke, to communicate this information to proprietors, and to encourage the latter to adopt these methods and realize these economies.

If a man to take charge of smoke abatement in this city could be secured who was thoroughly interested in the subject and especially qualified to deal with it there would then be new hope of some significant improvement in the matter.

Passing of the "Train Butcher."

Most people who travel by rail will hail with satisfaction the removal of the "train butcher" by the great railroad lines of the country. For years he has been one of the most annoying and at the same time picturesque accompaniments of railroad travel. With an energy and enterprise worthy of a better cause he has tramped up and down the aisles of the passenger coaches, leaving samples of antique gumdrops in the laps of dyspeptic old ladies and urging venerable clergymen to purchase the latest editions of the life of Jesse James. As a rule, his wares have been of the poorest quality and he has invariably asked too much for them. He has been a sort of licensed highwayman, preying upon the necessities and the weakness of the public. Sometimes he has been impertinent and often unduly and disagreeably insistent. At the same time many men who have made great successes in other walks of life have learned their first lessons of shrewdness and perseverance as they carried a basket of fossil sweetmeats and impossible literature up and down the aisles of a passenger train. The conditions under which they worked have made them keen, quick, and determined. In selling a revised edition of the New Testament to a passenger who has refused to purchase the "Adventures of the Painted Terror of the Plains," they have learned to be good judges of human nature, and to tell at a glance something of the prejudices and the likings of every man with whom they come in contact. Thomas A. Edison is only one of many distinguished men who began life in the humble role of a "train butcher." On some of the smaller railroads they will still persist, but on the great trunk lines their days are plainly numbered. In the evolution of railway service their place has been taken by library cars, smoking, buffet, and dining cars. The day was when they were of service to travelers, but they are not now on the larger roads.

PROFESSOR GILBERT'S RESIGNATION.

Professor Gilbert has done wisely in resigning his membership in the faculty of Chicago Theological Seminary, not because by such a step he avoids a trial for "heresy," but because it is consistent, logical, and business-like. Every other professor or clergyman similarly circumstanced should follow the same course.

Nothing can be more inconsistent certainly than for a theological professor whose belief does not harmonize with the consensus of opinion in his seminary or for a clergyman whose views are antagonistic to those of his denomination to persist in retaining his membership or his pulpit. The same rule should apply in the church or in the college that applies in a business corporation. No man would be allowed to remain in the latter who was acting adversely to what the majority of the directors believed to be its real interests. No more should a professor insist upon retaining his chair and teaching what the trustees of his seminary do not approve.

From this point of view Professor Gilbert has acted wisely, and no one can read his letter of resignation without heightened admiration for his manliness, honesty, dignity, and sweetness of character. It may well be believed that it was a painful task for the trustees to accept his resignation, but both the trustees and the professor have the consolation of parting without hard feelings or any of the "theological hatred" which so frequently grows out of heresy trials. Professor Gilbert has taken a wise course. His usefulness will not be impaired, his beliefs will not be judicially called in question. He still remains in his church, if not in his seminary, and his church does not care to try him for heresy. He can wait patiently and perhaps the seminary may yet come to his standards of belief.

"I TOLD YOU SO!"

This is the day when the men who have been urging others not to speculate and have predicted a collapse in the value of securities come to the front and say, "I told you so." The drop did not come quite so soon as some of them expected. It has not been so general as some of them thought it would be. Nevertheless, there is not one of the operators, big or little, who has seen his margins melt away or finds himself the holder of securities which nobody will take off his hands except at a great sacrifice who can say that he did not have full and fair warning of what was going to happen.

It must be admitted, however, that the men who predicted a slump did not foresee the exact way in which it was to be brought about. They conjectured correctly that the rise in value of certain railroad securities was due to the effort to get control of the roads in order to carry out consolidation or combination projects, and they assumed that after these projects had been carried out masses of securities would be dumped on the market and a fall in values would ensue. Not until the close of last week did it become apparent that there was a battle royal between railroad and financial kings for the control of the Northern Pacific road.

Had it been known that such a battle was going on perhaps the small fry would not have ventured into the market so boldly. Many of them know that it is better to keep out of the field when men bigger than they are are exchanging blows. Had it not been for this Northern Pacific complication speculation would not have been chilled so suddenly and many men who are now cripples might have been able to get out whole.

The stock quotations are being perused today by a great many disconsolates who wish they had quit last week, but there are also fortunate individuals—and they are in the majority—who are looking at this wrecking of margins and crushing of values with that feeling of personal satisfaction with which the man on dry land looks at the disabled and drifting ship. These happy people are the prudent men who have kept clear altogether of stocks and bonds or who have paid in full for those they hold and have them safely put away in their strong boxes. The wild fluctuations of the stock market do not agitate these men. It is nothing to them if Northern Pacific or some other stock soars skyward or goes far below par. They have no margins up to be nursed carefully.

The men who are gambling on the uncertain movements of speculative securities have nervous days and restless nights. Those whose funds are invested in their stores or factories sleep as quietly as if there were no stock market. They know that a Wall street storm, no matter how furiously it may rage and how many fortunes it may sweep away, can affect them only slightly, and but for a moment even if they be affected at all.

A fierce demand for money to be used in speculative transactions may cause a stringency in the money market. The merchant who needs temporary accommodation may have to pay a little more for it. But when these periods of stringency do come the banks manage always to take care of their good commercial customers. The latter have nothing to fear except in the event of a general panic due to overtrading and overdoing in all directions, like the panic of 1873.

No such panic is to be feared at this time. The convulsions in the stock market will not extend beyond it. This year's "lame ducks" are to be looked for among the speculators and not among the merchants and the manufacturers. Over the professional speculators who have been hit no tears will be shed. It is deplorable, however, that so many unsuccessful ventures have been made by those who have little to lose and who have lost it all.

THE AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH.

When the Duke of York opened the new federal Parliament of Australia yesterday he set in motion a piece of governmental machinery almost as complicated as that of the United States. The Australian commonwealth is a republic in all but the name, and its Parliament and Governor General, Lord Hopetoun, will have many knotty problems to solve Some of these are curiously like those which the American Congress had to deal with in 1789. The new federal government must provide $40,000,000 of revenue, which must be raised partly by a tariff law. Some of the provinces are strongly protectionist in their tendencies, while the agricultural provinces want a low tariff. These conflicting interests must be adjusted as they have been in the United States.

Melbourne is only the temporary capital, as New York and Philadelphia were in this country. Thus the new Parliament has the delicate task of choosing a site for a permanent capital. There is a good deal of jealousy regarding the large cities, and the legislators are forbidden to choose a site within a hundred miles of Sydney. The work of creating a federal judiciary system for Australia also is remarkably similar to that which had to be undertaken by American legislators after the adoption of our constitution.

The relations between the United States and Australia will almost of necessity become closer as the years go on. The authorities at Washington did rightly to send an Admiral and a battleship to take part in the naval demonstrations at Melbourne. The new Pacific power begins its national career with a larger population than did the United States and with a similar expanse of territory in which to work out its destiny. The country is rich in mineral and agricultural resources. Its growth has been steady and healthy. About the time when we were completing our federal constitution England was beginning to send its convicts to Botany Bay. Around that inauspicious beginning there has grown up a sturdy, honest, progressive nation of the same race and ideals as our own. Its later birth has enabled its people to try many new methods in the details of government, through which we may justly hope to see secured some results that will be of practical value to all popular governments.

BOSTON'S BEWILDERMENT.

Since the Massachusetts Supreme Court has decided that the hotel bars as well as the saloons in Boston must close at 11 o'clock, the hotelkeepers have suffered a considerable loss of patronage. They are now making an effort to induce the theater managers in that city to begin all performances at 7:30 instead of 8 o'clock, in order that the audiences may be dismissed at an earlier hour than at present, and so gratify their thirst. By this means the hotelkeepers hope to recover the after-theater patronage, which formerly was a lucrative part of their business.

It is not likely that this plan will furnish a solution for the difficulty. It would merely transfer the burden from the hotels to the theaters if the latter were to attempt the experiment. It is difficult to get theatergoers into their seats even at 8 o'clock. That hour allows barely enough time for business-men to get home, have their dinners, and dress for the theater, especially when they live in the suburbs or in outlying portions of the city. Boston is not different from Chicago or any other city in this respect. It would be an impossibility for many persons, even from the Back Bay district, to be at the theater as early as 7:30. If the play were to begin at that hour the change would soon arouse a general protest, and if persisted in it would cause loss of patronage to the theaters.

Boston has an unusually strict ordinance, and it also has a Mayor who enforces the law. In the past the hotels have been regarded as being in a different category from the saloons. The meaning of the present law in this respect turned upon a punctuation mark, which has caused it to be dubbed the "semicolon law." Probably the most reasonable solution of the difficulty would be to amend the ordinance so as to permit hotels to sell liquor until 12 o'clock. Chicago would be satisfied if all its saloons were closed regularly and promptly in accordance with the midnight closing ordinance.

CHICAGO'S GIFTS TO NEW YORK.

The vestry of St. Thomas' Church in New York has extended a unanimous call to the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, rector of Grace Church in this city. It would not be at all remarkable if Mr. Stires should decide to accept it. It would be remarkable if he should decline an offer which is flattering in more ways than one. New York pulpits are prizes in the clerical profession which few of its representatives have the courage to decline.

The salaries of clergymen in New York are large and the perquisites in fashionable churches are still larger. A correspondent of the Rochester Democrat says that the late Dr. John Hall had an income of between $55,000 and $60,000 a year, of which his salary amounted to only $25,000. Dr. Morgan Dix of Trinity receives a salary of $25,000, and his perquisites amount to as much more. Dr. Green of St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church has an income as large as that of Dr. Dix, by reason of the large number of fashionable weddings at which he officiates. Dr. Huntington of Grace Church and Dr. McArthur of Calvary Church also have large incomes. When it is considered that big marriage fees are now the fad, because it is supposed to be complimentary to the bride, that big fees are derived from the christenings, and that a handsome residence is thrown in with the salary and perquisites, it will be remarkable if Mr. Stires declines to accept a "call" to one of the wealthiest and most fashionable churches in New York.

While it is a compliment to Chicago that New York comes here for business-men, promoters, artists, connoisseurs, journalists, ministers, and men of push, it is not pleasant to lose them so rapidly. The metropolis should be content to take one occasionally instead of making an almost continuous draft. Of course if there were any danger that the supply would be exhausted, Chicago would impose an export tariff so high that New York would have to quit. At present there is no such danger, but the time may come, if New York grows too importunate, when Chicago will keep her representative men by paying them salaries as big as any New York can offer. So long as New York does not overdraw she is welcome to pick from Chicago talent. The great, young, growing West is sending of its best to Chicago every year, and she can supply the effete East with strong men of affairs, but not to the extreme of depopulation.

THE WEST'S MAD WHIRL.

The New York Evening Post says that the West has been speculating in the stock market more recklessly and more generally than ever before. It says it is estimated that of the buying orders received by New York stock brokers from one-third to one-half come by wire from Chicago and the further West. It says also that it has been for weeks "a noteworthy "phenomenon that Western banks were "lending directly on the Wall street market, and, in the main, were lending for "Stock Exchange uses. The situation "amounted practically to this, that the "West was plunging into stock speculation at New York and was drawing on "its own institutions to supply the means."

It is beyond question that the West has been "plunging" wildly. THE TRIBUNE has told how clerks, shopkeepers, workmen, and servant girls have been betting their savings and their borrowings on stocks and grain. They have followed only the bad example set them by people higher up in the social scale. There has been an enormous amount of wild speculating here, and it has been done on the New York market except so far as corn is concerned. The Chicago stock market has been dull. It is true that two Chicago brokers have failed, but that was owing to Wall street and not to La Salle street speculations.

The Evening Post finds in the rise of the West in population, wealth, and financial confidence an explanation of its more extensive operations in Wall street, but it does not seem quite to understand why "this young and rich interior community has engaged in a 'boom' of stock speculation on a scale so large and so reckless as that of England in 1856 or New York in 1872."

A partial explanation may be found in the recent organization of vast industrial combinations which have taken in so many Western manufacturing establishments. Of the men who have sold out their Western properties at a high price and have taken their pay in the stock of new corporations, some have sold a portion of their holdings to the "lambs" and have used the remainder as security for loans. With the money thus obtained they have speculated extensively and not always judiciously, throwing their suddenly acquired fortunes into the maelstrom of Wall street in the hope of doubling them.

Some Western men have intensified, if they did not originate, the speculative mania in Wall street. Other Western men of high and low degree have followed in their footsteps until it appears that from one-third to one-half of the business which has been done on the Stock Exchange has been done on Western account.

This is not a showing which the West has any reason to be proud of. But this part of the country had to have its fling in stock speculation some time or other, as the East has had its fling. The West has had its real estate speculations and is done with them. Perhaps after it has had one or two painful experiences in Wall street, leaving many millions there, it will lose something of the rash confidence which has come to it with newly acquired wealth and let stock gambling alone.

He that hasteth to be rich hath an evil eye, and considereth not that poverty shall come upon him.—Solomon.

It does not seem possible that Friday can be any blacker than Thursday was.

It was Northern Anything-but-Pacific yesterday.

"New York is so full of money," cheerfully piped the New York Mail and Express last Tuesday, "that she really ought to be glad of a 'calamity somewhere." And the next day came the earthquake.

There is more or less speculation as to what Admiral Dewey will do with the bakery in Omaha he took on a mortgage the other day. Nobody would object to his giving that to his wife.

According to the Houston (Tex.) Post Mr. Bryan has declined the Presidency "with characteristic firmness and modesty." When and where did Mr. Bryan ever decline the Presidency?

A State Good Roads convention is to be held at Jackson, Miss., about the middle of next month. Mississippi has no lack of sand to back up a movement of this kind.

Advice to those about to expectorate on the sidewalks or in public conveyances: Don't.

The whirlwind-reaping came sooner than the wind-sowers expected.

Wonder if Gates got a jar.

We t—ld y—u so.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Not Entirely Optional.

"Maria, I don't like the new girl's cooking. I wish you'd let her go."

"I can't. She refuses to let go."

Competition.

"Mr. Huffercamp, we'd like to have you come to our church supper next Tuesday night."

"I'd like to, but I've got to go to a lodge supper that night."

"Can't Mrs. Huffercamp come?"

"I'm afraid not. She belongs to the Daughters of Something-or-Other, and they have a banquet at the same time."

"Well, let your daughter come, then."

"I don't see how she can. She's got to stay at home to cook supper for the children."

To 1,000 and Back.

Northern Pacific stock
Jumped up the Hills, and then
Some one gave it a knock,
And it bumped down again.

Dodged It.

The Apostle Peter had just preached his wonderful sermon.

It had resulted in 3,000 converts.

"But how are you going to baptize so many at one time?" asked one of the other preachers.

"If you please, brother," replied Peter, "we will not disturb the good feeling of the occasion by any discussion concerning the mode of baptism. Let us leave all that to the sectarians of future ages."

Most Remarkable Chinaman.

"Brooks, you met Minister Wu-Ting-Fang and had a talk with him when you were in Washington. How did he impress you?"

"Rivers, I believe, on my soul, he is a greater man than Confucius ever was."

Not Properly Coached.

The visitor who had been asked to address the Sunday school came forward.

"Children," he said, "your superintendent has told you that I am considered one of the wealthy men of the country. Whether that is true or not, I want to tell you one thing I know absolutely, and that is that riches do not make happiness. They only add to one's cares. Children, what does make happiness?"

"Circuses!" shouted one of the urchins in the infant class.

"No, my son," said the visitor, with a frown. "Circuses do not make happiness. Being good and obedient, mindful of the lessons you learn here and faithful to carry them out in your lives, is the only thing that will make you happy. Will some little boy tell me what it is that is said to make one 'healthy, wealthy, and wise'?

"Joinin' a trust!" yelled the 6-year-old on the front seat.

And the visitor gave it up and took his seat. The children of that Sunday school did not seem to have been well grounded in the rudiments.

PERSONALS.

An effort is being made in Raleigh, N. C., to persuade the city to buy and preserve the house which was the boyhood home of President Andrew Johnson.

General Herbert O. Jeffries, who is employed by the government of Colombia, is a graduate of West Point, and served with distinction in the civil war.

The Rev. John Robertson, the eminent Glasgow divine, has accepted an invitation to address the convention of Hebrew Christians to be held in Boston on May 21 to 24.

Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, the novelist, is at present at St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, making investigations in Nevis and St. Croix concerning the parentage of Alexander Hamilton.

Henry James was once praising the work of a fellow-author. "You are kind to him," said some one present, "for he says unpleasant things about your work." "Ah," said Mr. James, "but, then, both of us may be wrong."

Edwin Abbey, who will paint the coronation of King Edward, may be accounted among the lucky artists. He went to London from Philadelphia twenty years ago and took up newspaper illustrating. It was ten years before he had a picture hung at the academy, and then came fame. His rise has been so rapid that it is hard to believe that but ten years have passed since he first caught the public eye. Many of his subjects have come from Tennyson and Shakspeare.

Senator Hoar, when asked recently to contribute to the support of a Worcester church, said that he was a poor man and gave what little he could to the support of the church which he attended. He offered, however, to give $5 to the solicitor, the Rev. Dr. James Boyd Brady, if the latter could recite the second couplet of a hymn after hearing the Senator recite the first couplet. Mr. Hoar retained his $5, the unfamiliar hymn he had in mind beginning—

"Let men of high conceit and zeal."

Morgan's Little Scheme.

"What do you understand by Mr. Morgan's interest in British shipping?" asked a mermaid anxiously.

"I understand by it," replied Neptune, "that Mr. Morgan, with his usually long head, has first arranged for the purchase of his ships as a preliminary to buying the United Kingdom and transporting in his own bottoms such parts of it to the United States as he may need in his rapidly growing business."

"I understand further by it," continued the sea god, as he assumed an air indicating great maritime wisdom, "that Mr. Morgan has hit the British merchant marine below the Plimsoll mark."—New York Marine Journal.

Insurance Agent's Chance.

"Yes," said the old inhabitant, "old man Jinks climbed a pine tree to git rid o' the life insurance agent, an' a harricane come 'long an' blowed the tree down, an' the agent wuz the fust to pull Jinks from under it; an' he wus head pallbearer at Jinks' funeral, an preached a sarmont on the uncertainties of life, an' insured the whole town, an' went his way rejoicin'!"—Atlanta Constitution.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

WEATHER predictions for the next 24 hours: Continued cloudy, unsettled, uncertain, and doubtful weather, with perhaps ever and anon a probably occasional shower, or maybe oftener; light rains, slightly warmer, and maybe variable temperature, depending largely on the weather.

IT would appear that, thanks to the Mayor's backing, the Hon. H. Dink is a bigger man than the Minister of Police.

RECORDS weren't the only things that were broken in Wall street yesterday.

DR. H. V. HALBERT'S road to health, as pointed out to the Homœopathics, has the following "Dont's" on the milestones:

Don't kiss.
Don't wear long hair.
Don't wear whiskers.
Don't take holy water from a public font.
Don't buy meat from a butcher whose apron is soiled.
Don't sleep in a house if you can help it—use a tent.
Don't swear, if you have to take the oath by kissing a public Bible.

So far as we can make out, all we need is a tent.

A STOVEPIPE fell on the holiness people yesterday, and caused more excitement than the jump in Northern Pacific.

FOR AMATEUR GARDENERS.

Verne Toh of Sorghumville will do your ditching.—Van Wert (O.) Democrat.

THAT gory homicide at Fort Sheridan turns out to have been located in the imagination of a sergeant who stopped a few highballs on his way to Chicago. That's what comes of abolishing the canteen.

HEART TO HEART WHISPERS.

W. R.—Thanks. Have forwarded it to the Philandery.

Ibeg Cou—If you think you can stand a trepanning operation you might send along the leather medal on suspicion.

W. L. B.—"Had better" is bad English—indefensible. We are sorry to destroy your illusions, but they courted destruction.

J. C. R.—Still, it might be done. If you're not using yours we'll make the attempt for you.

THE advertised purpose of the ragtime trust is to prevent the publishing of "inferior" music. Evidently the members of the trust don't know what they have been turning out.

The Billoustine.

ADMONITORY.

Speak gently to the naughty Fra,
And beat him when he sneezes.
He only does it to annoy,
And 'cause he knows it teases.

ENTERTAINING FRA McGINNIS.

As written by Sindbad the Buzz-saw, the initial letter being designed by Saint Sally of the Philandery Alley, and the whole done into six-point Roman by Harry the Hand-Setter, honest Boy Grafter.

I HAVE just returned from a Preachment Perambulation—in vulgar parlance, a lecture tour—with Fra McGinnis, from which we raised enough money to repaint the Philandery and shingle the L.

The Fra made the biggest hit at Duluth, where there is a regular epidemic of culture. After the usual hot air at the opera-house, Mrs. Camp-Cook, the society leader, asked Fra McGinnis if she might have the honor of entertaining him.

"I always charge $25 extra when I am entertained," said the Fra, coldly.

"How original!" gurgled Mrs. Camp-Cook. "I shall be happy to pay it."

"In advance," added the Fra. Mrs. Camp-Cook counted out the money into my hands, and we repaired to her residence on Superior street, where we found a large company of society people, who had gathered in the ex-

PERHAPS Professor Herron has had trouble with his collar button. The Rev. Mr. Taylor informed the holiness folks that a lost collar button has sent many a good man to the pit.

THE PRAIRIE DOG.

[From "Lyrics of the Lariat," by the Hon. N. K. Griggs of Lincoln, Neb.]

III.

And I'm a great aristocrat,
And will admit that I am vain,
And never wear a dudey hat,
Nor sport a razzle-dazzle cane;
For I'm a merry prairie dog.
Yip, yip, yip,
And, like a jolly pollywog,
Flip, flip, flip.

IV.

O, I'm a merry prairie dog,
Yip, yip, yip,
And, like a jolly pollywog,
Flip, flip, flip;
And I'm the dandy of the West,
And yip and yip my mellow rhyme,
And as my tail declines to rest,
I flip and flip in even time;
And thus I ever gayly bark,
Yip, yip, yip,
And ever, on my daily lark,
Flip, flip, flip.

[We rather guess that will start something.]

CARLOS GARCIA has been nominated for Mayor of Havana, but the cable neglects to state whether he is a 15-cent straight or two for a quarter. His opponents say he's a stogie.

A TRICK DOG.

There was a strong dog in town this morning and cleaned out all the dogs in town, so he got after John Vogel's dog. So he took after him and gave him a kick in the proper place where they most generally get the kick.—Hampton (Ill.) Journal.

THE joke is on the Albany man that hired a special train to New York to sell at 170 Northern Pacific stock that a few minutes afterward leaped to 700. The gentleman kicked himself back to Albany.

AND now it is alleged that Mrs. Maybrick first sang "The Holy City." She was arrested, however, on another charge.

IT is to be hoped that the Constitution will not follow Lipton's flag.

MR. GATES seems to have got another jar.

ONE LOOSE DOG.

One loose dog. Been lose him two, three week. About white and black. Tail cut off close to my body. Some one find him keep her. I belong to him. GEORGE BONVILLE.
Lake View, Province Quebec.

THE late lamented fountain pen manufacturer must have arrived. North Dakota reports a rain of black ink.

THE Sultan doesn't shoot bill collectors. No payin' results from their visits.

THE Hon. Ferd Peck sent a cablegram [collect] from Paris congratulating the President on his reelection. He thinks the government ought to pay for it. Mr. Peck's nerve is in no need of a massage.

THE Social Economics club has decided to touch Mr. Rockefeller for the price of a hotel. Just at present application to the gentlemen that sold N. P. yesterday afternoon might produce results.

KISSING should be religiously tabooed, says Dr. Halbert. The "nays" seem to have it.

THE press agent of Mary E. Wilkins has floated a rumor that she may be married.

PERHAPS the carette, writes a correspondent, but the horses show no evidence of having done so.

IF Gen. Lew Wallace has not Ben Hurried on his new novel we may expect a finished production. P. S.—This was sent in.

THREE-FOURTHS of the water pumped into the city mains is wasted, says City Engineer Ericson. Brethren, let us take our liquor straight hereafter. It's a shame to waste all that water.

THE rumor that Bathhouse John will stay in Chicago comes into the too-good-to-be-true classification.

SLOT machines are coming down, gamblers are being arrested, tough joints are being closed, mashers are being mashed, spitters are to be jugged, and—gracious! how good we are getting. No wonder the Bathhouse fled.

A MINNEAPOLIS barber who bought N. P. at 46 two years ago was so excited by the news that his stock had gone to 1000 that he dropped his razor and closed his shop. Some people can't stand prosperity.

STRANGE to say, the market operators "were not prepared for the panic." If they had been there would not have been a panic. There seems to be a fatality in these things.

B. L. T.

NOTES FROM AN AMATEUR EXPERIMENTAL FARM

GETTING THINGS SETTLED

"My dear," said the Amateur Experimental Farmer to his wife, a week after they had moved out to the farm, "I fear it will be impossible for me to give the necessary attention to two horses, a cow, forty hens, a hundred little chickens, and a three-acre garden patch, and, at the same time, properly attend to my work in the city. I shall have to hire an assistant. The live stock seems singularly helpless, and even the growing vegetables apparently need constant care and attention."

"Well, my dear," said his wife, "be sure that you hire a man who does not drink and is fond of children."

Mindful of his experience in advertising for a farm, the Amateur Experimental Farmer determined that he would tell what he wanted and be plain about it in writing a want "ad" for an assistant experimentalist. He put his advertisement in the paper one morning and went down to his office full of hope. When he got out of the elevator at the accustomed floor he imagined for a moment that he had accidentally stumbled into a political mass-meeting. Exactly thirty-two men, three boys, and four women were waiting in his office. They stood in long lines along the walls, and one wearied brother had sat down in the waste basket and gone to sleep. The Amateur Farmer was badly rattled. The office boy met him at the door.

"These men are waiting to see the man who advertised for a gentleman to assist him in the care of a small farm," he said.

The Amateur Farmer ran an agonized eye along the serried ranks. He longed for the seclusion of his back pasture lot. Finally he lighted upon a man with a bright red mustache. He looked somewhat less formidable than the others. A question or two developed the fact that the red mustache had had much experience in taking care of cows and horses, and was willing to assist in the management of an amateur experimental farm at a reasonable compensation. He was instantly engaged and sent out to the farm with a twenty-five-mile ride ticket in his pocket, while the Amateur Farmer dismissed the remainder of the army with a sigh of relief.



ENGAGING AN ASSISTANT EXPERIMENTALIST.

When the Amateur Farmer alighted at his suburban station that night the red mustache was waiting for him on the platform.

"I go me back to Cheecago," it said.

"What's the matter?"

"I' t'ought you have one chentleman's country blace. Aber it bees one barnyard, one chicken house, one ole plug horse an' cow. Dere ist only one girl, and I been too lonesome. I go me back to der city."

The Amateur Farmer handed the disappointing assistant a half dollar, and expressed the wish that he had not been seriously incommoded by the trip. Then he registered a vow that he would run the experimental farm himself. Next morning, however, when he got up at 5 o'clock to milk the cow and curry the horses, he revised his hastily formed judgment of the night before. He would make one more effort to secure a man who might relieve him of a part of the necessary scientific labors. After many and more or less painful experiences he finally succeeded in finding a blond-mustached son of the fatherland, whose only drawback is that he commences singing "Ach, du lieber Augustine" in a lusty bass voice at 5 o'clock in the morning.

The next morning the sorrel mare which had come "with the place" developed signs of incipient equine hydrophobia. She kicked the dashboard off the family phæton, and frightened one of the prize Dominick hens which had laid an egg in her manger into a fit. It was determined that a gentler animal would have to be secured.

The Amateur Farmer secured a cordial and impressive letter of introduction to a horse dealer at the Stock-Yards, and went down to present it.

"Young man," said the gray-haired dealer, "the way I keep my friends is by not selling hosses to them. What kind of a hoss are you looking for?"

"I want one that will be perfectly safe for a woman to drive."

"That lets me out. No friend of mine will ever buy a hoss out of my stable for a woman to drive. You might look up some of the hosses advertised in the papers."

The Amateur Farmer took the advice, and, after carefully reading the "For Sale" columns for a couple of weeks, was struck by an advertisement which read like this:

"For Sale—By the wife of a physician, recently deceased, the standard-bred trotter Blue Grass Queen, 2:28; perfectly sound and absolutely gentle; a child can drive her; will sacrifice, as I have no use for her since the death of my husband. Apply at private barn, rear of No. —— Meadow-av."

The Amateur Farmer took a "hoss farcier" with him, and went down to look at the widow's offering. He found that the relict of the late prominent physician was not personally conducting the sale of the "Blue Grass Queen." She was represented by a horsey-looking man with a bad eye. He led out the charger, which pranced somewhat stiffly, but boasted a particularly luxuriant mane and tail.



A FAMILY PET.

"Is she gentle?"

"Gentle," replied the "private agent," with an expression of scorn, "she'll eat a lump of sugar out of a baby's hands."

Then he waved his hand before the "Blue Grass Queen's" eyes to show that she was not easily frightened. The Amateur Farmer was about to conclude the purchase when he was nudged vigorously by his friend.

"The Blue Grass Queen," he said, when they had withdrawn to the alley, "is about 15 years old. They have filed down her teeth to make her appear younger. Her tail is false and is glued on. She is as blind as a bat, and has just had a pint of whisky, which accounts for her prancing. Incidentally, she has the most vicious eye I ever saw in a hoss's head."

A couple of weeks later a neighbor told the Amateur Farmer a reformed plow-horse, which is still on the experimental list.

This experience with the innocent agriculturist and those who deal in his products had so impressed the Amateur Farmer that when he was offered a fresh milch cow, which was, in addition, "a family pet and fond of children," he made some inquiries among the neighbors, and discovered that the cow in question had displayed her fondness for children during the previous season by tossing four of them over the pasture fence. In common with the Agricultural department at Washington, the Amateur Farmer is still undecided as to the best breed of cows for dairy purposes. The result of his experiments in this direction are, up to the present moment, somewhat confusing.

A week ago Fritz, the Assistant Experimentalist, came in and made an impressive announcement.

"Dat old black Spanish hen, he want to sit," said Fritz.

"Perhaps she is only pretending," said the Amateur Farmer, who has been reading "How to Make Money with Poultry." "You had better try her for a couple of days on a china egg. Then, when you are satisfied that her intentions are honorable, we will set her on a dozen fresh eggs."

The black Spanish hen sat close on a china egg for three days. Then, when the whole family had been persuaded that she meant it, the nest was filled with real eggs. Next morning the nest was vacant. Two of the eggs were broken, and the rest were cold and spoiled. The Amateur Farmer and his assistant are both of the opinion that the black Spanish hen is guilty of obtaining eggs under false pretenses, and they have an idea that she will taste well in a stew.



OBTAINING EGGS UNDER FALSE PRETENSES.

"De only way you can be sure about dose sitting hens," said Fritz, "is to duck dem in a tub of ice water. If he sits after dat, he means business."

THAT CRAFTY PRESIDENT.

That brazen McKinley is at it again, denying that he is an imperialist and trying to humbug the people into believing what he says. Speaking at El Paso, in Texas, yesterday, close to the Mexican border line, he had the audacity to say: "Don't be alarmed about militarism or imperialism. We have no imperialism in the United States except the imperialism of a sovereign people." He said that undoubtedly to affect the corporation of Harvard University and beguile its members into conferring a degree upon him, thus indorsing his imperialistic doings and starting him on another orgy of "criminal aggression." The mere fact that he got "sent down" in Texas before he said this shows that he had a sinister motive of some kind. He knew that the people of that remote region are simple-minded, untutored persons, who scarcely know humbug when they see it. The press dispatches say that they greeted the declaration with "great and continuous applause." Fooled 'em, you see, completely. If he had said the same thing in this part of the country he would have aroused not applause but nausea, and would have been opposed instantly. We look for "words and bitter" from Erving Winslow on this subject before many hours have passed away.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Information Wanted.

While we are discussing abstruse psychological problems we might try to determine why the word beginning with a big D always raises a laugh when spoken on the stage before an audience composed of "white people."—Sioux City Journal.

BIG PAY FOR A TEACHER.

ONE ALLEGED TO HAVE RECEIVED $57 FOR A DAY'S WORK.

Excess Said to Be Due to Abuse of the Rule Allowing Half Pay for Two Weeks in Case of Sickness—Board of Education Will Endeavor to Change the System—Flowers and Presents Ruled Out at Commencement Exercises.

While the teachers of Chicago have become prosecutors of tax-dodging corporations in order to raise their own wages, the School Management committee of the Board of Education has discovered at least one of the teachers has been sufficiently well paid. Chairman Loesch announced at the meeting yesterday afternoon that Miss Sarah Fox of the Lincoln School had been paid $57 for one day's work. The same road is open to all the teachers, and Superintendent Cooley has been asked to recommend a rule which will put an end to it.

Teachers are allowed to draw half pay for two weeks in case of sickness, after which time, if they have not returned, they are suspended. By staying out of school two weeks and then returning for one day a teacher is able to draw half her salary. Superintendent Cooley says he cannot tell whether they return for a day to keep their salary going or because they are anxious to go to work before they are strong enough. The board will endeavor to pass a rule which will regulate the matter.

Rule Out Commencement Flowers.

High school commencement exercises were up again for consideration before the committee, with the result that a rule forbidding flowers and presents was passed. Superintendent Cooley had recommended the plan of having one central meeting at the Auditorium, in which all the schools should take part. The plan aroused objections, and was not sustained. The rule of the board, passed this spring, will be continued, and graduation exercises must be held in the respective schools, or in the nearest school building having an assembly hall. Austin High School so far is the only exception that will be made to the rule. Alderman Hunter secured permission to have exercises in a church or hall in the suburb.

The date on which the schools will open next fall was fixed for Sept. 3.

Will Borrow Typewriters.

The much discussed question of typewriters was settled for the present by the rejection of all bids and the acceptance of two offers from typewriter agents. John Maynard Harlan said for the company he represented that if the board was not yet ready to buy machines he was willing to lend them ten of the Oliver make. The Remington man agreed to supply the other thirty at a rental of $2.50, the price of rental to apply on the purchase should the board buy them.

WRANGLE ON HOSPITAL REPORT.

Members of Investigating Committee Have a Warm Discussion—Disagree on Where to Place Blame.

Such violent wrangling and argument marked the discussion of the County Hospital Investigating committee yesterday that majority and minority reports of its findings are looked for, unless there is an unexpected shifting of sentiment today. The point of contention is as to what degree of blame for alleged abuses at the institution shall be laid on the former County board and the extent of the Warden's responsibility for a number of alleged defects. Several members of the committee contended, giving emphasis to their statements by striking the table with their fists, that "public sentiment demands Warden Graham shall be removed."

"There is no such public sentiment except that aroused right here," was the reply of one of the County Commissioners, who is a member of the body, "and I am not speaking for Mr. Graham, either."

When the committee adjourned late in the evening the report was still far from completed. Each member had submitted a statement of his personal views on each of the matters where changes will be recommended to the County board, but these statements were far from agreeing. Chairman John Barton Payne was not present during a greater part of the session, and E. P. Bicknell, after presenting his statement, left for Washington. George E. Cole and County Commissioner Flanagan made the more radical arguments during the discussion. Adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock this morning.

The points on which united agreement was secured were that the heating plant be remodeled, better ventilation provided, food be served in a more attractive manner, and the vehicles and cots in which patients are transferred from wards to operating rooms be supplied with rubber tires. It was practically determined, too, that a medical head shall be provided to have direct supervision of the internes and their work.

In event of failure to reach an agreement today, the committee's report may not be made public until it goes to the Board of County Commissioners next Monday afternoon.

CANTEEN DEFENSE A TRICK.

Edwin F. Walker, Saloon Student, Says Support of Old Army Law Is Unscrupulous.

Edwin F. Walker, who made a study of the saloon problem in Chicago several months ago, has conducted an investigation into the canteen at Fort Sheridan, and he asserts that the defense of the old law has been "clever but unscrupulous." He says:

"One of the worst features of the government saloon, known as the army canteen, was the approval of an evil which was a certain way to draw new victims. The defense of the canteen has been so cleverly and unscrupulously conducted that many well meaning citizens have been blinded to its fearful import. Our rich country was in pretty small business when it induced its soldiers to drink by offering them a part of the receipts for the improving of the mess. It is interesting to note that the decrease of drinking among soldiers at Fort Sheridan is explained by the officers as due to the fact that the new men now there are recruits—that is to say, that they have not been under Uncle Sam's care long enough to have been taught to drink.

"The United States is behind the progress of nations in not having provided the advantages of a temperance canteen. It must be remembered that many army officers are, unfortunately, drinking men. This may explain why it is that as long as the canteen was in operation nothing was said of the soldiers who were commonly seen reeling from outside resorts, or who were found drunk in their own canteens."

DROP DEAD AT STOCK-YARDS.

Louis Glircuf and Thomas Tierney Expire at Almost the Same Instant of Heart Disease.

Two sudden deaths from heart disease occurred at the Stock-Yards yesterday at almost the same moment. The victims were:

Louis Glircuf, 3550 Rhodes avenue.

Thomas Tierney, 1008 West Forty-seventh street.

Tierney was employed by the Union Stock-Yards and Transit company. Glircuf was a shipping clerk for the German Provision company. Both were on their way to work when death overtook them. Tierney had gotten as far as Forty-fifth street and Center avenue when he was seen to stagger and fall. This was at 8 o'clock. At the same moment Louis Glircuf was climbing the stairs at the German-American Provision company's house. As his hand touched the door knob he clasped his hand to his heart, staggered, and fell headlong down the stairs.

At 1:30 o'clock James Sheehan, a carpenter, employed by Swift & Co., residing at [illegible] Justine street, slipped and fell from a scaffold in the refrigerating room of the Chicago Packing and Provision company and broke his neck. Death was instantaneous. The body was taken to McInerney's [illegible] West Forty-third street.

The Tribune Amateur Gardeners' Contest.



HOME OF B. SVENDSON, 3337 SOUTH IRVING AVENUE, NOW BEING BEAUTIFIED.

One of the most enthusiastic amateur gardeners in Chicago is B. Svendson, 3337 South Irving avenue. Mr. Svendson owns his own home and each summer takes great delight in the cultivation of his yard. This year he proposes to make his premises particularly attractive in the hope of winning one of THE TRIBUNE prizes, also one of the five purses offered by W. H. Bowman, 3560 Archer avenue. The accompanying picture shows the front of Mr. Svendson's home, also the back yard as it looked when he began to decorate it.

Mr. Bowman has erected fully 500 houses in the southwest section of Chicago, and for that reason is especially anxious that this territory will do its full share of the work necessary to make Chicago a truly beautiful city. He has decided to supplement THE TRIBUNE'S prize offer by offering five prizes on his own account.

The district concerned extends along South Irving avenue from Thirty-third to Thirty-fifth street and along South Oakley avenue from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth street. There are 125 houses on this plat, occupied by perhaps 150 families.

For the best garden Mr. Bowman has offered $15, for the second best $12, for the third best $10, for the fourth best $8, and for the fifth best $5.

THE TRIBUNE'S jury will decide the winners. The prizes offered by Mr. Bowman will in no way interfere with those offered by THE TRIBUNE. All are invited to enter THE TRIBUNE'S contest, and it may be that some resident of Oakley or Irving avenue will be able to carry off two prizes.

LETTERS ON THE COMPETITION.

Advice for Those Who May Plan Roof Gardens—More Commendation.

Among the many letters received by THE TRIBUNE from amateur gardeners are the following:

Be Sure Roof Is Safe.

Editor of The Tribune: In the abstract, for those who have not suitable grounds, a roof garden would seem desirable, and under certain conditions undoubtedly would be. But it is a question if proper conditions exist in Chicago. It is evident that roof gardens, as a rule, will be made by the poorer classes of citizens. Frequently several families occupy one building, and it has been suggested that each could have its share of the roof space. There is one thing that has apparently been overlooked, and yet is an important factor. Will the roof stand it? A majority of the old, flat-roofed buildings in this city are too weak, structurally, to be safe as playgrounds. Before making a roof garden it should be known positively that the roof is safe.

MOCHIE ATAVENO.

Thanks for Good Work.

Editor of The Tribune: I wish to be numbered among the competitors for window and balconies box honors. I thank THE TRIBUNE for its good work and hope it will be a success. I inclose my entry.

MRS. JOHN A. MEAY.

Benefits of Contest Many.

Editor of The Tribune: Much has been said and written and many laws have been passed to restrain habits which make our city ugly, dirty, and unattractive. This is good, but better still is THE TRIBUNE'S beautiful effort, as to do good is always better than to refrain from doing ill, and when people are interested in making beautiful gardens and lawns they will not be the ones to deface the streets in front of them.

The benefits of such a contest as is now begun are many and far-reaching. Our city as a whole will be made beautiful and attractive for the great majority who spend their summers in town, and every home in which this work is taken up will be made more homelike, and the family in it enriched and elevated both in artistic taste and pride in its city.

Especially will each child in each of these homes receive an influence which will develop and increase all its latent talents in that line, and that love for flowers and nature which can become one of the most beautiful and delightful pleasures in a man's life—a pleasure which never palls, which can cheer and comfort in sorrow or pain, and which redeems many a life otherwise sordid or commonplace.

"A pitcher of mignonette,
In a tenement's highest casement:
Queer sort of flower-pot—yet
That pitcher of mignonette
Is a garden in heaven set
To the little sick child in the basement.
The pitcher of mignonette,
In the tenement's highest casement."

MRS. CHAS. M. WARREN,
Corresponding Secretary Chicago South Side Club.

Whose Grasping Hand Is This?

Editor of The Tribune: C. H. Orr's letter in THE TRIBUNE has prompted me to write you of a case unlike Mr. Orr's, but which is proving a serious drawback to many gardeners. Black earth, such as is necessary to successful gardening, is not always found ready in Chicago's back yards, and such is the deplorable condition in parts in this neighborhood. One block yields rich, black earth, the next sand and pebbles.

Spurred on by THE TRIBUNE'S desire to help its readers beautify Chicago, a little colony of us living on sandy soil have made an effort not only to clean up our yards but to spade up for garden beds. Sand and stones have been hopeless for the purpose, and we must all obtain black earth. Just one block from us a new apartment building has gone up and the earth that was dug out to make place for the foundation is rich, black, and heavy. It stands almost four feet high in a lot 50x100 feet, and to get it for our gardens we are compelled to pay $2 a load. This seems like robbery. It would seem that those who live near enough to take it away in buckets or wheelbarrows might be allowed what they need, but so carefully is the dirt guarded that several such attempts have been stopped and the small child with its bucket could not safely carry away a pailful.

It should be free to all those whose desire for it is to beautify their yards by planting flowers in it, and to charge for it, and such an exorbitant price at that, is trying the patience and honesty of many of us. In delivering the dirt the "dealer" does not make a part of his work placing the dirt where it is wanted, but piles it over your fence at the end of the yard, and there another man has to be engaged to haul it in buckets and barrows to the garden sites and beds. This work and dirt, to say nothing of the seeds, potted plants, etc., for a garden make even a small yard quite an expense, all of which might have been endured if the fact did not remain that paying for ordinary dirt was rather a hardship. Needless to say, the mound of dirt does not diminish discernibly, and there it stands an unsightly object in a vacant lot, which should be improved. What I would like to know is: Who gets the money the dirt brings—the contractor or the owner of the ground?

MRS. E. G. S.

HINT FOR AMATEURS—NO. 22.

PROPER BATHING OF PLANTS IN CHICAGO.

Growing plants in Chicago need constant, generous, and careful bathing. Plants, like human beings, need plenty of fresh air; they cannot thrive without deep breathing. Coat the surface of the human body with some extraneous matter, and the health will be seriously endangered, if death does not result. Subject a growing plant to the same treatment, and it hardly can be expected to prosper. Chicago plants and flowers, unless carefully looked after, suffer much from similar causes. In a smoke-laden atmosphere the stalks, stems, leaves, branches, and tendrils will be found to be covered with a sort of sticky grime. Unless this grime is removed—frequently and thoroughly—the plants will die of suffocation—starve for lack of air. Even if they have strength enough to withstand the extreme results of the smoke and dust choking, they will be poor in quantity, spindling, and scanty as to bloom.

The late spring season, the time of leafage, budding, making ready to bloom, is the time of all others to be careful and thorough about bathing the plants. Do the work gently, treating the plants exactly as you would treat any other tender young thing. Trees need bathing, washing, quite as much as shrubs and flowers, but to "wash thoroughly" does not mean to turn on the hose, full force, and spray so vigorously that the delicate young leaves are broken, chilled, or seriously injured. Remove the dirt and grime, and double the amount of leafage and bloom will reward you. Do this too vigorously, and serious harm will result. The nozzle of the hose should be so turned as to produce a fine, diffused spray. A small, sharp stream will bore and pierce through the tender bark in many cases. For small shrubs and flowers a hand-sprinkler or bulb atomizer is better than the hose. For this kind of washing, also, the water is better slightly warmed than fresh from the water plug or hydrant.

Examine the trees or plants before beginning operations, and regulate the bathing accordingly. Around the base of branches, the points where leafage is likely to be thickest, and in crevices to which the air has not easy access, a gentle bathing with hand or cloth will do no harm. Tender leaves and budding blossoms, however, will not brook such intimate familiarity. Merely spray them gently, being just as careful to be gentle as thorough. Above all, do the work at morning or evening time or upon a cloudy day. Never, under any circumstances, sprinkle in full sunshine. The sparkle of sunbeams upon gleaming, rainbow-tinted drops of water is charming, but the leaves, under the sparkle, are pretty sure to be blistered. Too rapid evaporation is not good for growing things, either. Follow nature's methods whenever possible. Drenching rains and bright sunshine do not occur at the same moment, as a rule.

While bathing the trees and plants it is not a bad practice to keep a weather eye open for intruding insects. The sulpho-tobacco soap sold by florists and seedsmen is admirable for the vanquishing of worms and grubs of almost every kind known to the disgusted flower lover. It may be applied easily by dissolving in the water used for washing and spraying. This plan is the easiest of all for the amateur to follow. A little common or household ammonia in the proportion of a small tablespoonful to a pail of ordinary size is good for worms in the earth, but must be applied properly. It must never be added to the washing or spraying water, and had better not touch the leaves or stems at all. Add the ammonia to the water and saturate the earth around the roots thoroughly. Then watch the worms and grubs make their way to the surface. Lime water, made by dissolving a lump of fresh lime in a ten-quart pail of water, is admirable for earth worms also, particularly the small white worms so often noticed. Use fresh lime always, as the air-slaked variety is worthless. Allow the lime to dissolve in the water and pour off carefully, leaving the white sediment at the bottom of the pail. Then apply to the roots lavishly; insufficient applications are of no use whatever. Ordinary tobacco water is good for washing and spraying. Clear water, however, will do almost as much to keep away and vanquish insect intruders as it will to supply the plants with good breathing facilities, if only it is used lavishly, carefully, and in due season.

EDITOR CHICAGO TRIBUNE:

I desire to compete for the prizes you offer for the best garden and window displays.

Name..

Address..

PERILS OF AMATEUR GARDENING

Innocent Roll of Wire Netting for Sweet Pea Supports Causes Wild Catastrophe on a Street Car.

After the Trumbull avenue resident had answered an imperative call to the front door he returned to the bosom of his family, muttering between his teeth and looking like a thundercloud, says the Detroit Free Press. No member of the household had the temerity to address him, so he took the initiative.

"See that man who called?" as he glared about the room. No one rallied sufficient courage to answer. "Face looked like a cranberry patch. Peeled and scratched as though he had been under a procession of brush harrows. He's wearing smoked goggles, and thinks he's liable to lose the sight of one eye. It all comes from that fool freak of yours to raise a crop of sweet peas," and he transfixed the eldest daughter with a look of lightning flashes.

"Why, papa, what did that have to do with it?"

"Everything. He would be a well man today but for that. I told you that you couldn't raise flowers in the shade, but you think you know more than a whole agricultural college. I bought you a cartload of brush to stick the things with, but no, you must have wire netting. And, of course, your mother stuck up for you. If you wanted a barbed wire fence twelve feet high all around the premises to keep the cats out she'd say that you must have it.

"I economized by buying that netting second-handed, and brought it home on a street car. A smoker on the back platform got tangled up in it, and would have thrown me on the asphalt when we were going thirty miles an hour if it hadn't been for the conductor.

"When I went to jump off at the crossing the end of the jagged roll stuck out ahead of me, and the poor fellow who was just at the door ran into it head first. It took three men to extricate him without ruining his ears, and I've just given him $20 to settle damages. What makes me as hot as anything else is that we will have to buy our sweet peas this summer just as we have always done."

CAPTAIN A. B. CAPRON DEAD.

Veteran of the Civil War and Member of the Famous Fighting Family of Caprons.

After an illness of but a few weeks Captain Albert Banfield Capron, veteran of the civil war, and one of the family of famous American fighting men of that name, is dead at his home at Winnetka. Death was the result of an attack of pneumonia, but came as a shock to his friends, as it was not generally known he was ill. But a few weeks ago he had read a paper before the Loyal Legion, of which he was a member, detailing his experiences during Stoneman's famous raid.

For more than twenty years Captain Capron had been a member of the Board of Trade and an active figure in Chicago's commercial world. Born at Laurel, Md., June 12, 1841, he served throughout the civil war, and during President Grant's administration he was sent on an important military commission to Japan. His father was Colonel Capron, whose record has found a place in the history of the rebellion, and he was a nephew of Captain Allyn Capron of the famous Capron battery of the United States artillery. It was shortly after his return from hard service in the Cuban war that Captain Allyn Capron succumbed from the effects of this campaign. His son, Lieutenant Allyn Capron, cousin of the present decedent, had met death in the fight at Las Guasimas when the Spaniards ambushed the Rough Riders during their march toward Santiago. Lieutenant Capron was serving as a Captain in this regiment, having a temporary absence from his regiment in the regular service. The grandfather of Captain Albert Banfield Capron, father of the battery commander, held command of a battery during the Mexican war and was killed in battle.

Captain Albert Banfield Capron, at the outbreak of the civil war, enlisted in the Thirty-third Illinois Infantry as a corporal. Subsequently he was promoted to a Lieutenancy, and later was made a Captain in the Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry, of which his father was Colonel. As a member of the Board of Trade Captain Capron attracted attention some years ago through the Cincinnati grain corner. The funeral will be held from the residence at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Burial will be at Rosehill Cemetery. A widow, two sons, and a daughter survive.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Mail Deliveries in Paris.

Chicago, May 7.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I notice in "The Tribune" this morning an article with reference to the heavy loads our mail carriers have to carry to the beginning of their routes. It occurs to me to make reference to the practice in Paris, France. There a number of postoffice omnibuses are engaged in the distribution of carriers to or near the beginning of their respective routes of delivery. A 'bus with fifteen or twenty carriers starts out from the carrier station, and the carriers get off at their respective delivery districts. This relieves the carrier of fatiguing walks to their delivery districts, and also promotes an earlier and more expeditious delivery. The adoption of such a plan in certain districts of Chicago would probably be for the good of the service, especially where heavy deliveries are usual.

A P. O. OBSERVER.

TALK OF TITLE MONOPOLY

REAL ESTATE MEN DISCUSS RENEWED RUMORS OF COMBINE.

Three Guarantee Companies Said to Be Waiting Governor's Signature to a Bill Before Joining Forces and Ceasing to Cut Prices—Sale of Monroe Avenue Property by Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company for $75,000—Loans on City Lots.

The consolidation of the three local title guarantee companies, which has been rumored for some months, was reported yesterday to be on the point of completion. At the offices of the companies it was denied that the deal had advanced materially since it first was suggested. Nothing will be done until the Governor has announced whether or not he will sign Senate bill No. 340. There seems little doubt that the consolidation, if it takes place, will mean that the companies will cease to give a 50 per cent discount on the fee charged for guarantee of title.

The title guarantee business has not proved exceedingly profitable in Chicago during the last two or three years. The Torrens law, it is argued, will effectually prevent any exorbitant charge being made by the abstract companies whether they combine or not. Real estate brokers are not unanimous in their opinion of the bill and proposed consolidation. There is some objection by them, however, to an increase in the charge for guarantee of title.

Sales of South Side Lots.

The largest transfer that went to record yesterday was that of the property at the southwest corner of Monroe avenue and Sixty-second street by the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company of Milwaukee to S. R. McElroy for $75,000, and a mortgage to the property for the same amount. The lot has ninety feet front on Monroe avenue and 166 feet in Sixty-second street.

The consideration named in the transfer of the property at the southwest corner of Michigan avenue and Sixtieth street by W. McKerlie to Edward Pierce of Aurora was $100,000, but the grantee assumes an incumbrance of $41,000. There is an east frontage of 99x187 feet.

August M. Walter has transferred to Henrietta Ahrens for $15,000 the property on Evergreen avenue, 104 feet west of Rockwell street, 50x125 feet, fronting north.

Loans on Real Estate.

Annie Rose Walker has given H. H. Rose a trust deed for $25,000 for a term of five years with interest at 4 per cent to the property at the southeast corner of Dearborn and Twenty-first streets, 46x100 feet.

G. W. Cass gave the Title Guarantee and Trust company a trust deed for $32,000 for ninety days, with interest at 6 per cent. The property covered by the deeds includes the Rochester Flats, on the northeast corner of South Park avenue and Twenty-eighth street, the Berkshire Apartment Building, at 2505 and 2507 Michigan boulevard; also a lot, 50x161 feet, on the east side of Michigan avenue, eighty feet north of Twenty-eighth street.

For a consideration of $50 John L. Manning and wife quit claims to Patrick S. Fagin all interest in the ninety-nine-year lease and improvements on the premises known as 321 South Clark street, 25x100, leased to them by P. S. Fagin and wife on Feb. 1, 1887, for $150 a month, or a total rental of $178,200.

FARWELLS SELL TEXAS LANDS.

Dispose of 283,392 Acres for Between $500,000 and $1,000,000—G. W. Littlefield the Purchaser.

One of the largest sales of cattle land in the history of the State of Texas has just been perfected by ex-Senator Charles B. Farwell and J. V. Farwell, the purchaser being George W. Littlefield, President of the American National Bank of Austin, Tex. A continuous tract of land, containing 283,392 acres, was the subject of the deal, and the consideration is said to have been between $500,000 and $1,000,000. The property is part of the grant of 3,000,000 acres of cattle land given to the Farwells in 1883 by the State of Texas as compensation for the building of the $3,000,000 capitol building at Austin.

HURT BY A RUNAWAY IN PARIS.

Mrs. W. H. Bartels of Chicago Thrown from a Cab, Suffering a Fracture of an Ankle.

William H. Bartels of the Daily Trade Bulletin received a cablegram from Paris yesterday that his wife had been thrown from a cab and had suffered a compound fracture of the ankle. Mrs. Bartels and her daughter were on their way to the steamship office to secure passage home when their horse ran away. Mr. Bartels has cabled for more definite information before arranging to leave for Paris. Mrs. and Miss Bartels, who live on West Adams street, near Hoyne avenue, have been in Paris all winter for the benefit of the former's health.

Accepts a Call to Kansas.

The Rev. William Reid Cross, rector of Grace Episcopal Church, Hinsdale, has resigned his charge and accepted a call to go to Atchison, Kas. He will leave for the West in a few days. His successor at Grace Church has not been selected.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
John Cieslewski, Josefine Cieszinska	21—18
Le Roy Connell, Dela Rodrick	25—25
John J. Petrik, Bessie Sestak	23—22
Robert Selby, Evanston, Ill.; Carrie Lewis, same	28—27
Michael Kelley, Anna O'Donnell	47—48
Frederick B. de Clercq, Matilda M. Aherns	27—27
Louis J. Gamwell, Josephine M. Chrissinger	25—22
Johannes Kortenhoeven, Dena Blesboer	25—26
Walenty Kosmierczak, Hawthorne, Ill.; Josefine Maka, same	26—21
Carl Lochner, Clara L. Valk	31—28
John E. Jacobson, Anna S. Cohrs	22—19
Charles Larson, Annie Olson	26—24
Henry Bruhn, Desplaines, Ill.; Minnie Raack, same	23—25
Alex. R. Wedman, Esther Lundahl	27—21
John Swiatkowski, Eva Szczech	22—20
Henryk Wieklinski, West Hammond, Ill.; Leokadya Poliwada, same	28—21
George Black, May Enk	28—22
John M. Zeeb, Henriette Froehlich	63—53
Joseph Stixrud, Ebba B. Hanson	23—22
Le Roy B. Taylor, Fannie Chester	21—18
George W. Higley, Kenosha, Wis.; Martha Larson, same	20—20
Arthur Ritchie, Cora L. Vogel	36—34
William H. Emerson, Lottie Anderson	28—18
Andrew Johnson, Hedvig A. Carlson	30—25
Edward Dost, Marie Nelson	24—20
Jan Boniakowski, Anna Ciesienska	26—21
Charles Jones, Maine, Ill.; Ella Maas, same	21—18
Giuseppe Saalio, Carmela Sanducci	28—25
Henry W. Basketto, Alice Thatcher	40—23
Jakub Semmerling, Julianna Macholinska	34—20
John J. Biedess, Emma F. Balk	26—21
William S. Tiloltson, Anna P. Taylor	26—24
Frank Pachulis, Monika Stalkaite	30—18
Stanislaw Renkar, Anna Rataj	21—21
John B. Osweiler, Jenny M. Milne	40—22
Elias Core Jr., Hulda J. Anderson	27—27
John Waller, Ottilie Burnhoff	33—25
Bronislaw Nicewicz, Tillie Manna	26—18
John G. Campbell, Mayme B. Kinisell	37—27
Christian Andersen, Margrethe Sorensen	32—31
Michael Farrell, Marie Kenny	25—23
John Demling, Lovette Bolger	25—19
Edgar H. Miller, Bloomington, Ill.; Katie E. Tracey	25—25
Glenn E. Holmes, Mary L. Rice	23—19
Arthur H. Anderson, Hulda O. Swan	23—22
Herman Stolle, Jane T. Robinson	24—22
Daniel Vogel, Roxanna Beck	33—32
Edward L. Deckler, Frances Lovell	22—21
Albert Yancy, Theola Adams	21—18
Clifford W. Kunkel, Anna Miller	22—22
Joseph A. Alexander, Emma L. Swanson	24—24
Simeon R. Calkins, Augusta Ullerich	42—25

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD on Thursday, May 9, 1901:

41st-st., 284 e of Vincennes-av., n f, 25x119, May 8 [Clara B. Skallerup to Henry F. T. Vehmeyer]	$ 3,000
Chicago-terrace, 90 e of N. 40th-av., s f, 67x81⅔, May 3 [S. M. Biddison et al., by M. in C., to Sarah F. Beal]	5,000
Peoria-st., 105 n of 65th, w f, 25⅓x124.65, incumbrance $4,000, May 7 [C. Newgren to Eugene S. Dow]	3,250
Paulina-st., 121 n of Waveland-av., e f, 25x125, May 4 [J. Rood Jr. to Ellen M. Krewer]	1,000
Milwaukee-av., 150 n w of Carpenter-road, s w f, 50x122, and other property, March 28 [E. K. Butler to P. Wenzel]	2,000
Irving-av., 175 s of Belle Plaine, w f, 25x124, May 8 [M. Obermaier to Crescent Obermaier]	1,500
Turner-av., 243 n of 26th-st., w f, 48.66x125, May 7 [M. Chmelik to F. Budilovsky]	1,150
Claremont-av., 165 s of Taylor-st., w f, 24 1-6x125⅞, April 18 [Veteran B. L. and H. Assn. to John E. Baker]	1,850
Barber-st., 275 w of Jefferson, s f, 25x75, May 1 [M. Storkan to Frank Kadlec]	1,500
Blue Island-av., 100 n e of 18th-st., s e f, 25 ft to Loomis-st., May 4 [F. Kaspar et al., by M. in C., to Robert J. McLaughlin]	2,357
Champlain-av., 95 n of 58th-st., e f, 24x122, April 25 [R. Van Houten to Forbes Cadenhead and Peter Lorimer]	1,000
20th-st., 166 w of California-av., n f, 25x125, May 7 [A. Lisec to F. J. Janecek]	1,500

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

20th-st., 166 w of California-av., n f, 25x125, May 7 [F. J. Janecek to A. Lisec]	1,500
Castello-av., 145 e of Ballou-st., s f, 25x125, April 24 [C. L. Moore to A. E. Olsen]	1,500
Ashland-av., 101 n of Berwyn, w f, 25x125, May 7 [P. Corrigan to Mary E. Bird]	1,000
Osgood-st., 275 s of Waveland-av., e f, 25 ft to alley, April 29 [R. E. O'Donnell et al., by M. in C., to Public S. L. and B. Assn.]	2,109
Leavitt-st., 316 s of Polk, e f, 20x126, April 4 [Edwin Hancock et al., by M. in C., to Hattie Miles]	2,433
Union-av., 101 n of 46th-st., e f, 25x124, May 7 [C. Regan to T. Gilman]	1,900
Lincoln-av., 48 s e of School-st., e f, 24 ft to alley, May 1 [C. Sundmacher to Charles G. Sundmacher]	3,000
Evergreen-st., 104 w of Rockwell, n f, 50x125, May 6 [August M. Walter to Henrietta Ahrens]	15,000
Fairfield-av., 230 s of Iowa-st., e f, 25x126, May 7 [L. Walsh to David Schaller]	2,150
Walnut-st., 244 w of Francisco-av., s f, 24x123⅓, April 30 [W. H. Haskell to Thomas M. Beatty]	3,500
Smart-st., n w cor Kinzie, e f, 25x124⅞, May 2 [H. Muss to David H. Fritts]	1,500
Owasco-st., 300 e of S. 42d-av., s f, 25x124 8-10, May 4 [G. Turner to W. C. Wells]	1,400
Winchester-av., 160 n of Polk-st., e f, 24x114, May 8 [Andreas Brisch to Amelia E. Senn]	2,300
12th-st., n e cor Winchester-av., s f, 24x125, May 7 [F. A. Oehne et al., by S. in C., to William R. Ruffner]	3,000
18th-st., s e cor Union, n f, 24x101½, April 19 [Louisa Wells et al. to Mary Paszynski]	4,000
Calumet-av., 127 n of 41st-st., w f, 25x125⅓, May 8 [Clara J. Bodie and husband to Roselle F. Roberts]	9,500
Carpenter-st., 225 n of 54th, w f, 25x125, April 15 [W. Gruber to T. McLaughlin]	1,000
Drexel-av., 273 s of 65th-st., w f, 25x122.51, April 20 [John J. Crowley to Frank A. Frodin]	4,850
Chauncey-av., 169 n of 78th-st., e f, 125x123⅞, May 6 [W. Kemp et al., by M. in C., to O. Trapp]	1,436
Cottage Grove-av., 53 s of 90th-st., e f, 25x129, May 8 [F. E. Croarkin to E. Conley]	1,500
W. 30 ft Lot 9, Block 5, Touhy's add Rogers Park, April 15 [A. B. Touhy to Otto F. Palmer]	3,000
Jackson-blvd., 300 e of Aberdeen-st., s f, 40x133, May 6 [H. Ahrens to August M. Walter]	10,000
Monroe-av., s w cor 62d-st., e f, 90x166, April 30 [The Northwestern Mutual Life Ins. Co. of Milwaukee, Wis., to Samuel R. McElroy]	75,000
Michigan-av., s w cor 60th-st., e f, 99x187, incumbrance $41,000, revenue $50, April 30 [William McKerlie to Edward Pierce, Aurora, Ill.]	100,000
Premises 3024 Vernon-av., 10 10-12x115, revenue 50 cents, incumbrance $4,000, April 3 [Harry Block to Nellie T. Bennett]	500
State-st., 50 s of 46th, w f, 100x161, revenue $12, April 25 [Robert McDonald to Esther Payne]	Gift
Premises 321 S. Clark-st., 25x100 and imp., meaning and intending hereby to include all interest in and to of above real estate and all buildings and improvements thereon, under and by virtue of the 99-year lease from Patrick S. Fagin and wife to John L. Manning, dated Feb. 1, 1887, at a total rental of $178,200, or $150 per month, as well as any and all interest of the grantors in or to real estate, John L. Manning and Eva Emily, his wife, quit-claim to Patrick S. Fagin, April 22	50
Ada-st., s e cor 50th, w f, 32.64x124.63, May 7 [Anna M. Wollscherd et al., by M. in C., to J. H. Weiss, trustee]	1,300
Washtenaw-av., 191 s of 19th-st., e f, 24x125, May 8 [F. Vacek to T. Marsalek]	1,750
California-av., s w cor Wellington-st., e f, 25x125.67, May 8 [A. J. Atwater et al., by M. in C., to Anna R. Wells]	3,301
Glenlyte-pl., 409 e of Sheridan-road, n f, 50x142.78, May 1 [Edward S. Judd to Trangott F. Weber]	4,000
Armour-av., 200 s of 72d-st., w f, 50x176.76, and other property, incumbrance $11,100, revenue $31, May 8 [Charles B. Eggleston et al. quit-claims to Nathaniel M. Jones]	22,000
42d-st., 288 e of Stewart-av., s f, 24x123.66, April 30 [M. O. Heir to James O. Heir]	3,000
Dearborn-st., 123 n of 39th, e f, 50x104, May 8 [John O'Malley Sr. et al., by M. in C., to The Traders' Ins. Co.]	12,488
Fulton-st., 95 w of Clinton, n f, 52⅛x79¼, May 6 [E. W. Blatchford Co. to Mary E. Blatchford]	16,560
Perry-st., 236 s of Fullerton-av., w f, 25x117, revenue $2.50, April 27 [H. H. Cleveland to Philip Ehret]	1
Montana-st., 164 w of Sheffield-av., s f, 25x114¼, May 8 [J. R. Langworthy to Alfred Aitties]	2,900
Humboldt-blvd., s e cor Fairfield-av., n f, 48.9x166, incumbrance $3,000, April 19 [Fred W. Palmer to J. Henry Kraft]	6,300
Janssen-av., n e cor Cornelia-av., w f, 61⅛x120¼, April 20 [D. B. Sherwood to John Carmody]	3,750
Belmont-av., n e cor Hoyne-av., s f, 48x125, May 1 [A. Tarnow to Ernst E. Schmidt]	4,800
Ingleside-av., 309 s of 56th-st., e f, 24x115, April 26 [F. Bender to Gustav Krause]	3,200
Butler-st., 100 n of 30th, e f, 25x125, May 8 [Charles Dahlstrom et al., by M. in C., to John J. Mitchell]	7,309
Ogden-av., 168 s w Washington-blvd., n w f, 16.68x130, May 6 [B. S. Hewetson et al., by M. in C., to John J. Mitchell]	5,486

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

M. Romanski, 3-story frame flats, 13200 Houston-av.	$ 1,000
Frank Gustafson, 4-story brick apartment building, 170-174 E. 51st-st.	60,000
V. Sala, 1-story frame cottage, 5039 Wood-st.	1,000
M. Eckstein, 3-story residence, 1756 Arlington-place	5,000
Frank E. Anderson, 3-story brick flats, 929 Warner-av.	7,000
P. A. Weinberg, 3-story brick flats, 761 Clifton-av.	6,000
W. H. Reddingh, 5-story brick factory, 216-222 S. Peoria-st.	10,000
J. Hromanda, 1-story brick cottage, 1399 Trumbull-av.	1,000
Frank Wawak, 2-story brick residence, 939 S. Ayers-av.	5,500
Halman Soap company, 2-story frame addition, 3116 Fox-st.	1,500

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGFIELD yesterday licensed the following corporations:

Jeanne & Co., location, Chicago; capital, $1,000; manufacturing ladies' headwear; incorporators, Jeanne Hocquard, J. Aguais, Eugene Aguais.

David Rutter & Co., Chicago; capital, $50,000; mining coal; incorporators, Lynn R. Rutter, Rhea B. Rutter, Hubert P. Harmon.

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

Acetylene Lighting.
F. C. WILSON & CO., 239 and 241 Lake-st.

Art, Beveled and Stained Glass.
The Flanagan & Biedenweg Co., 57 to 63 Illinois-st.

Artistic Picture Frames.
F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 331 Wabash. Tel. H. 1957.

Assayers and Analytical Chemists.
DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1104 Rookery. H. 2300.

Bakery Goods.
Ask your grocer FOR BRYCE'S STAR BREAD.
PALM'S HOME BAKERY, 379-81 W. Harrison.
PIPER'S MA-MA BREAD. Like mamma made it.

Birds and Taxidermy.
KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

Building, Curb, and Sidewalk Stone.
Charles L. Boyd, Receiver, 305 Chamber of Com.

Butchers' Supplies, Refrigerators, Etc.
Paul J. Daemicke Co., 240 E. Lake. Tel. M. 3773.

Buyers of Old Gold and Silver.
LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.

Campaign Badges and Medals.
S. D. CHILDS & CO., 140 Monroe-st.

Cleaners and Dyers.
COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3047. Oak. 539.
SCHWARZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 3 stores: 153 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

Candies.
GUNTHER, C. F., Bonbons and Chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

Detectives and Agencies.
MOONEY & BOLAND, Detective Agency, Chicago and New York. Stock Ex. Bldg. Main 2693.
The Thiel Detective Service Co. Offices in principal cities of U. S., Canada, and Mexico.

Druggists.
DYCHE'S PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE—N. W. cor. State and Randolph-sts. Tel. Central 2568.

Druggists', Store, and Office Fixtures.
J. RISWIG, 208-10 Randolph. Tel. Main 3750.

Facial Blemishes.
All the VERY latest scientific treatments, electrolysis, etc. MRS. FRANCIS, Cent. Music Hall. Birthmarks, hairs, moles, freckles removed to stay. Hattie G. Stolhand, electrician, 52 McVicker's.

Fire and Liability Insurance.
SHIPMAN & WAYNE, 186 La Salle. Tel. M. 4429.

Florists.
JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., S. W. COR. Monroe-st. and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2358.

Grocers (Wholesale and Retail).
JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 AND 22 STATE-ST., largest and lowest priced house in Chicago.

Gas and Electric Fixtures.
E. BAGGOTT CO., 169-171 E. Adams-st.

Illustrator and Designer.
YATES, ROOM 302, 82 DEARBORN-ST.

Liquid Hair Soap.
Keeps hair from turning gray, removes dandruff, etc. Mme. M. Hessler, specialist for the growth of hair. Marshall Field Annex, Room 930-934.

Loan Offices.
ABE LIPMAN, 99 MADISON. Private entrance.
TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., 118 Dearborn-st.

Millinery.
LARGEST, FINEST, AND MOST EXCLUSIVE stock in the West. Chicago agency for the genuine world-famed "Connelly" Turbans. Maison Nouvelle, 310 Wabash-av., Chicago.

Opticians.
BEEK, 22 Washington. Eyeglasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 88 Washington-st.
BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams.
MANASSE, L., 46 MADISON-ST.

Parquet and Hardwood Floors.
E. B. MOORE & CO., 48 Randolph. Tel. M. 779.

Patent Lawyers.
MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 163 Randolph-st.

Printers and Binders.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom-House-pl.

Rubber Stamps, Seals, Stencils, Etc.
C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 3037. Catalog.

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

Shorthand and Typewriting.
Gregg's Shorthand School, 57 Washington-st.

Stationers, Printers, Blank Book Makers.
GEO. E. COLE & CO., 86 and 88 Dearborn-st.

Talking Machines.
Phonograph Exchange, 75 Fifth-av.

Trusses, Deformity Apparatus.
Dr. Wolfertz, 60 5th-av., rupture and Deformity specialist, expert truss fitter. My new improved appliances cure positively all ruptures and deformities. Trusses, $1 to $15. Open Sundays till noon.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—YOU CAN OBTAIN AN INTEREST in the sugar and rubber plantation of the AZTEC PLANTATION COMPANY with less outlay than in any other Mexican plantation, because the company doing the work makes its profits entirely from part of returns from plantation. The shares represent one acre each. For sale at $150; payable $2.50 per month. Every investor is guaranteed an income from date of purchase. Cash purchasers receive 8 per cent. This will be paid by the Chicago Title and Trust Company. Each share will pay $150 or more per annum when development is completed. Call or write for full information. AZTEC PLANTATION COMPANY, 388 Ashland Block.

WANTED—MAN OF GOOD BUSINESS JUDGment and successful experience to take fifth interest in iron foundry in Ohio, with large and growing business; must be well fitted to take entire charge of office and financial matters and furnish $3,000 to $5,000; permanent position, with good salary, and fifth of profits. Call at noon today, or address Room 834, Auditorium Hotel.

WANTED—A BUYER FOR $5,000 TO $50,000 choice first mortgage securities yielding 5 per cent interest; maturing in four and five years; denominations $100 and $500; Chicago references and all information required by careful purchaser. Call at noon today or address Room 834 Auditorium Hotel.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A DRUGGIST'S LABEL and commercial printing plant; trade established; a splendid opportunity in the World's Fair city; bargain; reasons for selling, other business. Address Missouri Label Works 416 N. 3d-st., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A PARTY TO PURCHASE A MFTG. plant on good time; will lease same for term of years, guaranteeing a fair profit; output is contracted for by one concern; references exchanged. Address L R 492, Tribune office.

WANTED—ONE MORE MAN FOR A LARGE manufacturing business; ground floor proposition, $6,000; no risk; you get clear title to property worth many times your investment. Address S 122, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FOUNDRY COMPLETE, LOCATED at 101-103 N. Oakley-av.; fine opportunity for small investment; lease very cheap. Apply WILLIAM FRIEDMAN, Attorney, Room 435, 184 La Salle-st.

$25,000 HALF INTEREST IN AN ESTABlished printing business; equipped with the latest modern machinery; one of the finest plants in Philadelphia. Address "Printer," Box 143, Philadelphia Postoffice.

FULL PAID, NON-ASSESSABLE SHARES IN most promising Col. gold mine, 20 cts. per share; mine in operation; bank references; investigation courted. For details write WM. J. MORGAN, Milwaukee, Wis.

OLD ESTABLISHED TEA, COFFEE STORE, worth $3,500; will invoice or take $3,000; with 39 routes, 3 horses, 3 wagons, new buggy; part time, with security; buyers apply only. Address T 342, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—33-ROOM TRANSIENT HOTEL, with all modern improvements; good trade; clearing $300 a month; must sell at once; leaving city. Call Commercial House, 21 S. Clark-st.

$300 BUYS HALF INTEREST FOR ONE YEAR in a monthly trade magazine with occupation at a salary and commission as editor and advertising solicitor. Address S 264, Tribune office.

"FORTUNES QUICKLY MADE IN OIL." Write for new booklet (just out), also special bulletin and advices on oil investments; mailed free. BECKLEY & CO., bankers, 50 Broadway, N.Y.

FOR SALE—TAILORING AND REPAIRING store in good Illinois town; years' established; rent $6 monthly; clears $125 monthly; $350. GOLSEN, Tacoma Building.

MAN WANTED—LOOK AFTER RAILROAD employes, agents, and other legal matters; salary $100 month; time part, $400. DOLAN, 60 Dearborn.

MANUFACTURERS, PUBLISHERS, AND PATentees: Wanted—Goods that will sell, also men and women everywhere to handle them. THE SOLICITORS' EXCHANGE, 40 Dearborn-st.

$150 WILL START YOU IN GOOD PAYING business; small competition; large profits; agencies or fakers don't answer. Address S 250, Tribune office.

AN OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME—ACcount sickness will take partner in estab. real estate and ins. business; want bookkeeper. Address T 248, Tribune office.

IF YOU WANT LEGITIMATE, HIGH-CLASS business, with A1 parties, where large returns on small investments are sure, answer. Address S 225, Tribune office.

$500 TO $5,000 DOUBLED IN SIX MONTHS; safe investment with reliable parties; explanation at interview only. S 223, Tribune office.

WOULD INVEST $5,000 IN GOOD PAYING manufacturing business; must bear investigation; wood working preferred. Address S 112, Tribune.

A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS WILL INSURE large returns; legitimate, safe, high character; interview only. Address S 222, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST PAYING DRUG stores in Chicago; investigate. Address S 212, Tribune office.

$125 AND SERVICES BUYS HALF INTEREST in restaurant; will guarantee good income. 120 W. Adams-st.

FORTUNES MADE IN COPPER AND GOLD, investing $5 per month. Free booklet. North Pacific Mining Co., 488 Athenaeum Bldg.

WANTED—MAN WITH $1,000; YOU HAVE ABsolute control of money invested; experience not necessary. Address K 148, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SUMMER HOTEL, WITH BAR ATtached, having inland lake frontage; in Lake Co., Illinois. Address T 102, Tribune office.

READ COMMONWEALTH MEXICAN PLAN adv., under Mexican Lands, today's Tribune.

READ AD. OF AZTEC PLANTATION COMpany under head of Mexican Lands.

FOR SALE—SMALL FACTORY; $125; SURE INvestment; good living. 1132 Lake-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND — SMALL, FEMALE FOX TERRIER; will be disposed of by Monday. 1560 Winthrop-av., Edgewater.

LOST—BLACK SPANIEL DOG, NAMED JERRY. Return to 30 Madison Park for reward.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—ALL THE SKAT PLAYERS OF Chicago are invited to participate at the North American skat tournament, to be held at the First Regiment Armory, commencing Saturday evening, May 11, at 7 p. m.; 100 valuable prizes to be distributed. Chicago Skat Clubs. J. H. SCHILLER, President.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—"ON SPECIAL CREDIT AT CASH PRICES."
"From head to toe" we clothe a single person or a family complete.
"From parlor to kitchen" we furnish a home.
We operate a special credit department store for salaried people and those in moderate circumstances, and invite your inspection.
Established 1886. E. SHOWERS & CO., 217 and 219 State-st., 2d and 3d floors.

PERSONAL—MANICURING, FACIAL AND SCALP TREATMENTS. LADIES! GENTLEMEN! MME. BARTONE, Suite 522, 265-269 Dearborn.

PERSONAL — BUY WHEAT AND CORN ON present conditions; present prices look cheap; send for our book, "Successful Speculation," free. J. K. COMSTOCK, 23 Traders' Building, Chicago.

PERSONAL—IF YOU PUT A LITTLE OF YOUR money in diamonds you will always have it. Easy payments. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 103 State-st.

PERSONAL—SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAmonds, old gold and silver; confidential. BREDT & CO., Room 812, 57 E. Washington-st.

PERSONAL—WANT ADDRESS OF GOOD stock broker, where lady may trade. Address S 126 Tribune office.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electric needle; cure guaranteed. MME. A. KALLMAN, 1210 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — WRINKLES, MOLES, AND traces of old age removed permanently; acne cured. TOMPKINS, M. D., 1309 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—ROACHES AND BEDBUGS EXterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, red nose, etc., destroyed by electric needle; book free. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 1115 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — DRESS PLAITINGS, TUCKINGS, hemstitching, etc. FREDERICK & L. M. PARKER, 155 State-st. Phone Central 1649.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMAnently destroyed by electric needle. MISS MADDEN, 704 A. J. Stone Bldg., 560 W. Madison-st.

PERSONAL—A. E. KJELLBERG, M. D., FORmerly Central Music Hall, now 57 Washington-st.; Swedish movements, medical baths.

PERSONAL—WHY WEAR GLOSSY CLOTHES? Our new discovery removes shine entirely or no charge. The People's Tailors, 144 La Salle-st.

PERSONAL — WICKS' PRIVATE DETECTIVE Agency, 1800 Wabash-av.; success or no pay.

PERSONAL—READ COMMONWEALTH MEXIcan Plan's adv., Mexican Lands, today's Tribune.

PERSONAL — ELECTRICAL FACIAL SCALP treatment, manicuring. 56 5th-av., Suite 313-314.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

HEADQUARTERS FOR PRINTING MATERIAL of all kinds; new and rebuilt; exchanges made. Wanner's Printers' Warehouse, 298 Dearborn.

16X24 BED EMBOSSING AND INKING PRESS, 48-in. Sheridan power paper cutter. THE F. M. POWELL CO., 329 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LUMBER AND KINDLING WOOD from Central Music Hall, State and Randolph. Western Wrecking and Lumber Co.

FOR SALE—LOT IN GRACELAND CEMETERY, also Oakwoods, with vault. S 229, Tribune office.

BELGIAN HARES.

600 FINEST PEDIGREED BELGIAN HARES AT great bargains; have moved from 340 Dearborn-st. to our own building, 596 and 598 S. Canal-st.; take Canal-st. cars at Fifth-av. and Madison-st. DESPLAINES BELGIAN HARE CO.

TYPEWRITERS.

TYPEWRITERS — BARGAINS, STANDARD makes a specialty; machines shipped subject to trial. Typewriter Exch., 124 La Salle-st., Chicago.

NOTICE.

Owing to the unprecedented increase in the "Want Ad" business of "The Tribune" our patrons would serve their own interests and facilitate our work if they would make an effort to hand in advertisements for "The Sunday Tribune" at the earliest possible moment. These advertisements will be received at "The Tribune" office on any day of the week. The earlier the advertisements are received the more certain they will be to receive good position and proper classification. No advertisements can be received at "Branch Offices" after 7 p. m. Saturday.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — TRAFFIC MAN; 15 years' experience traffic department of railroad, with manufacturing or shipping house; where thorough knowledge of business is needed; first-class references; extensive acquaintance. Address S 103, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BOOKKEEPER [20]; experienced accountant, competent office man, familiar with modern methods; have opened books, examined accounts, prepared statements for corporations, etc.; excellent credentials. Address T 340, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 24 years of age, at general office work or collecting and salesman; was 4 years with last employer, holding a responsible position; will start at moderate salary where opportunity is offered for advancement. Address T 316, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AMBITIOUS, ENERgetic young man, 24 years; 8 years' experience in railroad freight office, desires position with wholesale house in office of shipping department. R. H. C., 1618 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—ACCOUNTANT; ABLE, experienced in office system and management, young man, clean record, wants permanent position offering proper remuneration to good, reliable man. Address F A 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED man in fire insurance office; also competent bookkeeper and collector; reliable, hard worker; moderate salary. Address S 250, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ACTIVE MAN, FREE mornings, possessing typewriter, knowing several languages, wants care of correspondence or bookkeeping in small office. T 431, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AM EMPLOYED AS cashier; have 4 hours daily; would like take charge of small set of books. Address S 206, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, GENeral office work; best of references. Address S 246, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, AS general office assistant or assistant bookkeeper. Address T 313, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CORRESPONDENT, BY experienced young man. Address T 249, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper, timekeeper, or stockkeeper; references given. Address S 241, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED bookkeeper; industrious and reliable; first-class references. Address T 420, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SALESMAN FROM Texas, some good line to sell and control in that State; ten years' experience in that territory; unquestionable references and bond if necessary. Address S 202, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN A NO. 1 PROVISION and packing salesman for packer. Address S 203, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE as chef and pastry cook; good references. Address W., 18 Eldridge-ct.

SITUATION WANTED—CARPENTER WANTS hardwood floor to lay and crape contract. M. PUSSELL, 6742 Ashland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TELEgraph and stenographer. K O 404, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GALVANIZER; 23 years' experience. 240 Michigan-st., top.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN IN architect's office. Address C T 344, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATIONS WANTED — AS HOUSEMAN AND butler; wife a very fine cook; A1 city refs. Address S 271, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, FIRSTclass; understands horses, carriages; careful driver; good references. K N 135, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man, rapid and accurate; reasonable salary. Address A 59, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERT STENOGRAPher; 6 years' experience; $15. S 212, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 17, who is willing to work; can run elevator or anything of that kind; can handle horses and can furnish the best kind of references, last employer. Address S 113, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, EXPERienced as collector and stockkeeper; will give $15 to one existing bond; can furnish excellent city refs.; bonds furnished; no soliciting. Address K H 208, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR OR some similar position; can furnish with last employer; unquestionable city references. Address S 109, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG COLORED man as a messenger, porter, or stenographer; can give first-class city references. Address S 107, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG, STRONG man, strictly sober and honest; willing to do anything. Address S 208, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CHAP, RELIABLE; neat and competent, in house and outside work. Address S 233, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG GERMAN dentist; willing to leave city. T 244, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED lady bookkeeper; accurate; refs.; salary $10. Address S 214, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY DEsires office work; active, willing worker; references. Address S 102, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY, POSItion as general office work; experienced. Address S 110, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS office attendant; experienced in bookkeeping; references. Address S 205, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN GIRL FOR store, bakery, etc., dry goods store. 251 W. 43d-st.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE WOMan as infant nurse or upstairs work; can do plain sewing; can furnish references. Address MRS. C. ADAMS, General Delivery, Post-office, O.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD COOK AND laundress, in private family; city or suburb; $5; refs. Address K O 405, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXP. GIRL IN SMALL American family; adults; South Side; good wages; reference. K Y 432, Tribune office.

CHAMBERMAID—COLORED, FIRST-CLASS, willing and obliging; none need apply unless she is willing to sleep in house. 12 Eldridge-ct.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL, HOUSEwork; refs. Call 3073 Vincennes-av., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL, HOUSEwork; refs. Call 3073 Vincennes-av., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED person; general housework. 3914 South Park-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WIDOW LADY OF 35 as housekeeper, either in private family or small hotel. Call 59 Sedgwick-st., city. MRS. K. GALLISTEL.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED, LADY as housekeeper in widower's or bachelor's home. Address S 230, Tribune office.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED — COLORED GIRL wants washing, ironing, or cleaning. 5436 Monroe-av.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE NURSE; THREE years' experience in a hospital; wants position in a hospital or as a private nurse; good references. Address 129 E. Chicago-av.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED — DOMESTICS, COOKS, seconds, waitresses, nurses, housework girls; with or without children. Woman's Exchange, 3310 Cottage Grove.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN, STEnographer; first-class ability; 4 years' legal experience; has frequently acted as commissioner; would accept suitable offer. S 247, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer and typewriter; experience; salary reasonable. Address N 231, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TYPEWRITING, ADdressing or longhand writing to do at home. Address S 208, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—INTELLIGENT, ENergetic lady stenographer; owns S. F. machine; 1 year's experience; refs.; salary $7. S 215, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY STENOGrapher; good writer; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address A 60, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS traveling saleslady; salary and expenses or commission and expenses. Address S 212, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG SALESLADY; good appearance; references. MISS WINTRICK, 505 Carroll-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY IN photo studio; experienced. Address S 114, Tribune office.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

LEARN DESIGNING, DRESS CUTTING, LAdies' tailoring, and millinery $5 starts you; position when competent; perfect-fitting pattern, 50c. Paris styles just in. McDowell School, 78 State-st.

E. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF DRESSMAKING, cutting; ladies' tailoring taught; patterns cut to measure. Palais Royal, 107 State-st.

CHICAGO TAILORING INSTITUTE, 200 STATE-st., teaches scientific garment cutting, ladies' tailoring by expert men tailors; patterns cut.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—ACTIVE OR SILENT; $3,000 or more, manufacture a new food just patented; no experiment; no risk; large profits. EDWARDS, 154 Carroll-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK—$9; RAPID. FRED WILLIAMS, 210 Boylston Bldg.

BK. AND STENOG.—A1; YOUNG MAN; $65. WILSDON, 210 Boylston Bldg.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER—STATE AGE and salary expected. Address T 421, Tribune.

FLOOR WALKERS—THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced. Apply to superintendent's office, THE FAIR.

GROCER ACCOUNTANT — EXPERIENCED IN profit figuring and extending. Address L A 481, Tribune office.

MAN—EXPERIENCED, FOR CARPET DEpartment; must be competent to cut and match carpets; permanent position. Call at once. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Fulton and Desplaines-sts.

MEN—A COUPLE OF MEN FOR TEMPORARY work; must be good penmen and accurate at figures; experience in fire insurance necessary; none others need apply. Address S 208, Tribune office.

RECEIVING CLERK — EXPERIENCED FOR department store; must be accurate, quick, and reliable; give particulars to secure attention. Address L B 494, Tribune office.

SHIPPING CLERK—YOUNG MAN, SHOE EXperience preferred. Address S 259, Tribune.

YOUNG MEN—BETWEEN THE AGES OF 18 and 20 years, to act as ushers; must be of good appearance and address; $4 per week to start. Recommended. Apply between 8 and 9 a. m., Superintendent's office, MANDEL BROTHERS.

YOUNG MAN—OFFICE WORK AND COLLECTing; must have some knowledge of bookkeeping; give refs and salary expected. Address K L 101, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—BRIGHT, ABOUT 18 YEARS OLD, for office work in bottle dept. of large brewery. Address B A 853, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—20 TO 22 YEARS OLD, FOR OFfice work in large brewery. B A 854, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS—TAKE PLATE orders with sketches for strongly indorsed biographical publication, now well started; A1 chance for good man. 12, 70 Dearborn-st.

AMBITIOUS, ENERGETIC MEN OF GOOD CHARACTER, WHO CAN FURNISH SATISFACTORY REFERENCES CAN SECURE EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE GENERAL AGENCY RENEWAL CONTRACTS FROM THE ILLINOIS LIFE INS. CO., 134 MONROE-ST.

BOOK SALESMEN — JUST ISSUED, THE 20TH Century Cyclopedia and Atlas, the only strictly up to date reference book on the market; contains 1900 census statistics, etc. Exclusive territory and good terms to experienced men. Continental Company, 324 Dearborn-st.

CITY SALESMAN—A HUSTLER, FOR WHOLEsale notions, toys, jewelry, etc. N. SHURE CO., 264 Madison-st.

HARDWARE SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED, for retail city house. Address, with references, S 279, Tribune office.

JOBBING SALESMAN—FOR CITY AND ROAD work; salary and expenses to experienced men; others fair trial given; references required. Paul's Safety Rustle and Lat Co., Factory, Jersey City, N. J.

SALESMAN—GROCERY, EXPERIENCED, OF natural aptness and ability to sell goods, by large wholesale grocery house; those acquainted in Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and South Dakota will especially be favorably considered, with good salary to right man; state age, experience, reference, etc. Address T 234, Tribune office.

SALESMAN-SOLICITOR—AGE 24 TO 36, FOR A permanent responsible and well paid position in Conn. territory, with large and old established house; must be ambitious, a salesman, reliable, and with good habits. No attention given unless age, previous experience, and references are given for confidential consideration. Address T 380, Tribune.

SALESMAN — BY MAY FIFTEENTH; TRAVELer for Ill. and Wis.; natural ability and aptness will count for more than experience; high commission contract; staple line; references; bond and entire time required. First-class men only need apply. E. L. RICE, 38 Congress-st., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMAN—OF GOOD ADDRESS AND BUSIness ability; one well adapted to our line can secure a good position and good pay by applying promptly; references required. GEO. L. SHUMAN & CO., 315 Dearborn-st.

SALESMAN — BRIGHT, AGGRESSIVE MAN, able to command attention of managers and heads of departments, and close up business proposition; no insurance or book agents' scheme. Address S 105, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—$100 PER MONTH SALARY; ONE energetic man in each locality to represent our rapidly growing business; a teacher or one with church affiliations preferred; no experience necessary; no capital is needed. H C 618, Tribune.

SALESMAN — OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address; the right party will secure profitable employment and good pay. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society (DAVIS), 131 Wabash-av.

SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED, UP TO DATE; must be of good appearance and a hustler; permanent position to the right man. Address Box 514, Chicago.

SALESMAN — AN EDUCATED HUSTLING salesman, who is willing to work for advancement; good pay and good future to the right man. Address T 103, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—A SIDE LINE; ANY TRAVELER can sell it at 40 per cent; pocket sample; $6 cash for sample and par. none take. Badger Co., 617 16th-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

SALESMAN—A WELL POSTED RETAIL FANcy grocery salesman. CHARLES H. BLACK, 42 Randolph.

SALESMAN—TO REPRESENT US IN AN ESTablished business; must have $1,500 or $2,000. Address T 174, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—EMPLOYED OR NOT, CAN MAKE, without experience, $5 DAILY as a special or side line; taking orders from sample for our high combination filler high-grade 5-cent cigars. We deliver 100 for $3.75, C. O. D., privilege of examination. FREE with every order for 100 until thoroughly introduced, a patent self-opening silk umbrella, equal to any sold at retail for $3.50, highly serviceable and convenient; by pressing the button, open flies the umbrella.

HOLLAND CIGAR CO., Howland Block, Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

SALESMEN—ATTENTION—WE ARE RENTING many out-of-town manufacturers and salesmen; our small, partially furnished apartments please them and make quarters while in the city; Chicago; hot water, bath, elevator, etc. Write for terms. The Ludgate, 1843 Wabash-av., Phone South 982.

SALESMEN—BY AN OLD ESTABLISHED TEA, cigar, S. and spice wholesale house, six more staple salesmen with established trade in these goods; state age, experience, reference, territory and whether salary or commission. Address L B 435, Tribune office.

SALESMEN — SELLING GROCERY, HARDware, notions, or advertising can have pocket side line that will make you money. FUNK BROS. CO., 21 Quincy-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN — TAILORING, FOR OPENING and display sales; only parties with established trade accepted; give full particulars. Hunter Tailoring Co., Cincinnati, O.

SALESMEN—HIGHEST GRADE SALESMEN TO sell watches and diamonds for us throughout the U. S.; co-operative plan. Call or write, 419 Champlain Bldg.

SALESMEN—CALLING ON SALOON TRADE, to handle sure seller as side line. Call, 9 to 8 p. m., Brevoort House, Room 524.

SALESMEN—EVERYWHERE; SALARY OR commission; permanent. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMEN—GOOD, SEWING MACHINES, WHO can give bonds; elegant outside territory. E. BROWN, 213 So. Vermillion-st., Streator, Ill.

SOLICITORS—BRIGHT, FOR MICHIGAN; GOOD men to join crew; $18 week salary, railroad fare, and extra commission. Apply afternoons, Room 1070, 334 Dearborn.

SOLICITORS — TWO THOROUGHLY COMpetent, reliable advertising solicitors; salary or commission. Address Interstate Publishing Co., Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland, O.

SOLICITORS—A1; SOME KNOWLEDGE BOOKkeeping; no competition; sells to business men; big results. SANFORD, 36, 95 Dearborn.

TEN FIRST-CLASS INSTALLMENT AGENTS—Good terms; money advanced weekly. C. F. ADAMS CO., 221-223 State-st.

YOUNG MAN—WHO HAS HAD SOME EXPERIence in selling carriage hardware; the right party will have a chance to become a member of the firm; references required. Address L B 194, Tribune office.

AGENTS—OUTFIT $5; COSTS $6; SELLS $15. Page Stamp Works, 218 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

FOREMEN—3: AT PITTSBURG, PA., TO TAKE charge of concrete fireproofing in large buildings; must have a good knowledge of the different building trades and understand handling men; good salary and steady employment to the right men. References required. Address G T 97, Tribune office.

HELPER — EXPERIENCED, IN BAKERY, ON pastry goods. Call early, 126 E. 53d-st.

HOUSE CARPENTERS AND CABINETMAKers—Apply 100 Fulton-st.

MAN—GOOD, ON WOODWORKING MACHINES. Apply HENRY SANDERS, 77 Weed-st., city.

MECHANICS—BLACKSMITHS, WOODWORKers, and riveters; good wages; no strike; steady employment. Apply Supt. Ill. Car and Equipment Co., Hegewisch (136th-st., Chicago).

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR—FIRSTclass; good job to sober, industrious, steady man. Address, giving business reference in application, at once. Dixie Paint and Wallpaper Co., 217 2d-st., cor. Adams, Memphis, Tenn.

TAILORS—STEADY WORK. 462 N. Clark-st.

TINNERS AND GALVANIZERS—GOOD WAGES; no strike. Apply in person to Supt. Ill. Car and Equipment Co., Hegewisch (136th-st., Chicago).

TINNERS—GOOD JOB WORKMEN PREferred. Apply Manager Pullman Car Works, Pullman, Ill.

YOUNG HANDY MEN—FEW, FOR FACTORY; those having some experience with iron working machinery preferred; permanent position for good men. CANEDY OTTO MFG. CO., Chicago Heights, Ill.

House Servants.

COUPLE—WITHOUT CHILDREN; MAN EXPErienced milker and chores; wife for housework; no washing; suburb; references. 708 Tacoma Bldg.

HOUSEMAN—SWEDE PREFERRED; MUST understand waiting on table; private family. Apply 184 East 51st-st.

HOUSEMAN—EXPERIENCED; REFERENCES required. Address Pennoyer Sanitarium, Kenosha, Wis.

HOUSEMAN—COMPETENT, AND TO TAKE care of lawn. 4742 Drexel-blvd.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

DRIVERS—TEN, EXPERIENCED, FOR PARcel wagons. Apply to superintendent's office, THE FAIR.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS WANTED—EVERYWHERE, TO SELL our "Equity" Accident Policy; something entirely new and original; our company; costs but $5 yearly, payable quarterly; issued to all classes; all occupations accepted as "preferred risks, pays handsome permanent renewal commission; big experience necessary to sell them. National Accident Society, 320 Broadway, N. Y.

AGENTS—$25 A DAY, CLEAR, SETTING ALL kinds of vehicle tires with our new automatic tire setter; new discovery; beats the work of a blacksmith at one-tenth the cost; impossible to bend spokes or injure wheels; requires no skill; a lad of 13 can set 100 a day; only one agent appointed in each county. Willard Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

$10.00 A DAY MADE BY AGENTS SELLING our improved ball-bearing door holder; nothing else like it; sells at sight in homes, offices, and hotels; a bonanza for wide awake men; over 1,500 sold by one man in two weeks; call or send at once for special terms. Winn Mfg. Co., 85 5th-av.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION; THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; sells at sight; 20 per cent paid in advance; $20 to $60 per week profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $33 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., 54 St. Clair, Cleveland, O.

AGENTS—EXPERIENCED IN SELLING LAdies' and gents' kid gloves, commanding a good trade, wanted on commission basis by Eastern manuf.; state territory and references. Address D 490, Tribune office.

AGENTS' PARADISE! 1,001 LEGITIMATE agents' articles, all winners; get latest catalogue tested New York agents' successes; proved agents' prices; our specialty; sole agency; liberal terms. A. S. BEHREND, 207 E. 52d-st., New York.

BRIGHT, ACTIVE AGTS., ABLE TO SELL LIFE insurance, will do well to investigate my offer without delay. A. FELDMAN, Gen'l Agt. of New York Life's matchless 20th century policies, 304, 100 Washington, 1-2 p. m. CALL IN PERSON.

WANTED—MEN WITH RIG, TO ADVERTISE and introduce Monarch Poultry Mixture; straight salary $15 weekly and expenses. Address, with stamp, Monarch Manf. Co., Box 953, Springfield, Ill.

AGENTS—LISTEN TO THIS. THE CLIMAX Lawn Weeder is the warmest proposition out; to live agent, dandy chance; sells on merit. Climax Lawn Weeder Co., 834 W. 63d-st.

AGENTS — ACTIVE AGENTS MAKE $100 monthly securing families for new homes in growing town of Missouri; no territory. American Land Company, 423 Fulton-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—$8 PER 100 CASH MADE COLLECTing your neighbors' addresses; blank book and instructions 10c. American M. Directory Co., Parkville, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—GENTS, FAKERS, AND STREET men to sell the greatest vendor yet discovered; one selling 200 a day; sample 10c; circular free. Border Imp. Co., Box 66, San Antonio, Texas.

AGENTS — EXPERIENCED BOOK, BOTH sexes, to sell best books on market; agents coining money. Call or address H. A. FELTHORF, 515, 225 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

ONE AGENT SOLD 300 ONE DAY, NETTING $40. 25c, you get sample 20c; circular free. Border Imp. Co., Box 66, San Antonio, Texas.

AGENTS — HOUSE-TO-HOUSE MEN, TO SOlicit deposits for company giving absolute security to investors. R. 501, 79 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS—THE FAMILY RECORD. JUST OUT, sells on sight; enormous profits. Apply to THE SOLICITORS' EXCHANGE, 40 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS MAKING $10 DAILY—MASON JAR opener and closer; a record breaker as a seller. Sample free. S. K. Forshee Co., Cincinnati, O.

$400 NEXT 4 MONTHS SELLING OUR STYLE fruit jar filler; 8 useful articles combined in one. Central Supply Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—ALUMINUM CARD CASES AND cards; big profits; circulars and samples free. Bunker Pub. Co., Dept. 24, Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS—TO TAKE ORDERS FOR PERFUMery. J. B. MERRIDITH, 146 5th-av.

$25 DAILY, FREE SAMPLE, NO MONEY NEEDed. Braham Co., R. 7, Cincinnati, O.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER, AND STENOgrapher $16.00
Bookkeeper, North Side 15.00
Stenographer, typewriter in bicycles 15.00
Stenographer and bookkeeper 15.00
Order clerk, exp. in light hardware 12.00
Stenographer 12.00
Office clerk, exp. in shipping, etc. 10.00
Stenographer, exp. in lumber 10.00
Man, exp. in real estate 10.00
Man, exp. in collections 10.00
Man, exp. in machine shop 9.00
Bill clerk, exp. 9.00
Young man, good penman 8.00
Stenographer 7.00
Stock clerk, exp. in hardware 6.00
Young man, for the shipping-room 6.00
Boys ..... $3 to $5.00

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY.
269 Dearborn-st. 92 La Salle-st.
324 Dearborn-st.

WE DO NOT CONDUCT OUR BUSINESS ALONG THE LINES OF EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

We want a good stenographer. $10
Stenographer 15
Bill clerk 10
Insurance clerk 10
Assistant bookkeeper 10

We have these places to fill, but have no acceptable applications.

THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
1007 Journal Bldg., 160 Washington-st.

ARE YOU A FIRST-CLASS OFFICE MAN AND do you think yourself able to command a better salary than you now receive, if you can only find the right opening?
THAT IS OUR BUSINESS.
Call on us and tell us what you want. We may have it now.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE,
155 Washington-st.

N. B.—You pay us nothing until after you accept the position.

MEN—CALL AT OUR OFFICE IF YOU ARE looking for position in any line of work in wholesale houses, warehouses, shipping-rooms, trucking, checking, calling, packing, billing; watchmen, bookkeepers, collectors, timekeepers, telegraphers, office assistants, etc.; janitors, engineers, oilers, firemen, railroad positions, etc.; farm hands, liverymen, private places, coachmen, taking care of lawns, etc. STROUP'S BUREAU, 199 and 201 S. Clark-st., second floor. Established for years.

MORRELL'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
146 STATE.
We find positions of every description and make no charge unless placed.

BUTLER—WHITE; MUST BE COMPETENT. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

Stenographers.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER — A1; $65. L. HOWARD, 324 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER—CAPABLE MAN, IMMEDIately, for General Agent, railway office; salary $60 per month to start; steady and efficient; willing to work for promotion. Address, with references, L B 192, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — YOUNG MAN, AND FOR general office work; must be accurate, reliable, and bring good references. Address S 253, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

DETECTIVES—WE WANT A SHREWD, RELIAble man in every city and town to do secret service work; $4 per day for actual service. Reference required. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

HEAD PORTER—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCed. Apply to superintendent's office, THE FAIR.

HUSTLING YOUNG MAN—AROUND HOUSE, mum, and fixing up grounds; good man can work into good position. Address Canedy Otto Mfg. Co., Chicago Heights, Ill.

LEADING LIFE INSURANCE CO. WANTS DIStrict managers; exceptional terms. TRANAH, 214 Unity Bldg.

MAN — IN EVERY CITY AND TOWN to sell an article used by every horse owner. Sent on 30 days' trial. Big money to hustlers. No money required. Address Kasper Oats Cleaner Company, Monadnock Block, Chicago.

MAN—TO TRAVEL; SALARY, EXPENSES paid; commission; no selling. 225 Dearborn-st., R. 305.

MAN—EXPERIENCED, FOR CIRCULATION work on daily paper; must be able to produce business. Address L B 400, Tribune office.

MAN—EXPERIENCED IN WOOLEN; $10. 263 Dearborn-st., Room 210.

MAN—GOOD, RELIABLE; CAN EARN FROM $3 to $4 daily. Call at 566 S. Jefferson-st.

MAN—TO WORK IN HOTEL; GOOD WAGES. Hotel Aldine, 16 Bishop-ct.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; COME AT once and prepare for some of the good positions waiting; graduates, busy season now; $12 to $15 weekly paid when competent; only two months required. Call or write, Moler Barber College, 435 Wabash-av.

MEN—IN EVERY TOWN TO SELL OUR CIGARshaped smoking pipe; cannot be told from a cigar; every smoker buys one; agent's outfit, including a 25c sample, sent by mail for 10c in stamps. New England Pipe Co., Stamford, Conn.

MEN—EXPERIENCED IN RUNNING STEAM hammer. Apply Whitman & Barnes Mfg. Co., 120th-st., West Pullman.

PACKER—FOR NOTIONS, TOYS, JEWELRY, etc., wholesale; must be quick worker; Dane or Swede preferred. N. SHURE CO., 264 Madison-st.

PACKERS—GENERAL MERCHANDISE; EXperience absolutely necessary; permanent position; call with references. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Fulton and Desplaines-sts.

WE ARE ALWAYS GLAD TO SEE AND TALK with any bookman or solicitor; we may be able to show you just what you want. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, Fifth Floor, Cable Building.

WINDOW TRIMMER—LITTLE JAKE, THE Clothier, 12th-st. and Ogden-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, with business college education; state experience and salary expected. Address S 278, Tribune office.

Domestics.

CHAMBERMAIDS—MUST WAIT AT DINNER; good wages. Hotel Aldine, 16 Bishop-ct.

COOK, LAUNDRESS—GOOD WAGES AND home to right woman. 1826 Michigan-av.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS OR GIRL FOR GENeral housework; references required. No. 73 Bellevue-pl.

COOKING AND GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Neat girl; family of four, 1st flat, 450 Belden-av.

COOKS—FOUR GOOD, RELIABLE. 154 CLARK-st.

FIRST-CLASS GIRL—GENERAL HOUSEWORK; small family; good wages. 7800 Peoria-st., Auburn Park.

GIRL—TO DO PLAIN COOKING AND HELP IN kitchen. 2451 Cottage Grove-av.

GIRL—EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM GIRL at once; $5 week. 3854 Cottage Grove-av.

GIRL—RELIABLE, REFINED, FOR SECOND work. Call 5456 Cornell-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; German or Swede preferred; immediately. 4436 Woodlawn-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD, RELIABLE GIRL FOR general housework; wages, $5; no washing. 7116 Yale-av., "Eggleston."

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; private family of two; wages $4. 2443 Prairie-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family; white or colored. Call today. 4236 St. Lawrence-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must give refs. Call evenings after 6 p. m. 951 W. Lake-st., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; wages $5; references. 22 Marquette Terrace, Buena Park.

HOUSEWORK—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST WITH light housework. 469 S. Troy-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL; GOOD wages; no washing. 3790 Vincennes-av.

KITCHEN WOMAN—HOTEL ALDINE, 16 Bishop-ct.

SECOND GIRL—GOOD, TO GO TO COUNTRY for summer. Apply, at once, at 136 Rush-st., upper door.

SECOND GIRL—IN FAMILY OF 4; REFERences required. 3735 Ellis-av.

Housekeepers.

PROTESTANT WOMAN—ABOUT 40 YEARS OF age, to keep house for widower with boy 6½ years of age, in La Grange; must come well recommended. Address S 267, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

EXPERT OPERATOR — FOR FOOT-POWER "Singer machine"; also exp. skirtmaker. BOOTHROYD, 274 Michigan-av.

FINISHERS AND OPERATORS—ON CUSTOM coats. STRAUSS BROS., 233 Market-st.

WAIST AND SKIRT HANDS—1ST-CLASS; 1ST-class salary. Apply Superintendent, MADAM FRIEDA, 1507 Michigan-av.

WAIST AND SKIRT HAND—FIRST-CLASS. 1400 Columbus Memorial Building. L. L. Rapp & Co.

WAIST FINISHERS—FIRST-CLASS; BEST OF prices paid. FERRIS, 2231 Michigan-av.

WAIST HAND—FIRST-CLASS. 4400 CHAMplain-av., 2d flat.

Nurses.

NURSE—AMERICAN, UNDER 35, FOR 18 months' infant; must be experienced, cheerful, healthy, neat, and assist in housekeeping 2 adults; no washing. Call evenings. 5827 Kimbark-av., 3d flat.

NURSE—A HEALTHY WET NURSE AT ONCE. Address Box 134, Peotone, Ill.

Agents Wanted.

LADY AGENTS — ENERGETIC, EVERYwhere, to sell "Crown" petticoats; mercerized sateen; most stylish; match factory prices direct to consumer; big profits to agents. The Crown Skirt Co., 512 Inter Ocean Bldg., Chicago.

LADIES — TO SELL THE "MISSING LINK" skirt supporter; sold only by agents; lady sold 62 in one day; 25 cents, postpaid. HERRON & HERRON, Oskaloosa, Ia.

LADY AGENTS—CHOICE OF SEVERAL USEful, quick selling specialties; $3 daily made in money; no premiums. Send for catalog. Addison Mfg. Co., 107 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

MEN AND WOMEN—FOR THE BEST AND only positive skirt supporter ever invented. GEO. N. SCEETS, 45 Commercial Bldg., 16 Pacific-av.

LADY AGENTS—A PROFITABLE BUSINESS for the entire summer. Investigate by calling after 2 p. m. at Room 404, 56 5th-av.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER—$ P. $12
Stenographer, Ill. Trust Co. 12
Bookkeeper, So. Side, long hours 10
Stenographer, Rem. or S. P. ..... $8 to 10
Manifold writer 7
Stenographer, Rem., good writer 6
Typewriter, Oliver 6

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY.
269 Dearborn-st. 92 La Salle-st.

DO YOU WANT A GOOD OFFICE POSITION? Then consult us. We are careful to place young ladies in desirable surroundings.
THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
1007 Journal Bldg., 160 Washington-st.

LADIES—TO LEARN HAIRDRESSING, MANicuring, facial massage, or chiropody. Come at once and prepare for busy season. Many positions waiting graduates at $12 to $15 weekly. Only four weeks required. Learn either trade separately. Call or write at once. Moler College, 435 Wabash-av.

COOK—ROCK ISLAND, ILL., FARE PAID, $6; waitress, Lake Forest; housemaid, Hinsdale; chambermaid, Highland Park; cook and housemaid, Fort Sheridan; housework girls, city, country; also boarding-house cooks, kitchen, and waitresses. MRS. WILLIS, 2128 Michigan-av.

WANTED—COOKS, $6; LAUNDRESSES, PRIvate and hospitals; second, parlor maids, 2 nurses, $4 and $5; boarding-house help, girls for Evanston; also, colored, flats, $5; good places, finest families, highest wages. 3310 Cottage Grove.

AMERICAN TRAINING SCHOOL AND DOMESTic Employment Office, 682 E. 43d-st. 'Phone Drex. 7222. One hundred girls wanted for summer homes; best families in city furnished.

MORRELL'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
146 STATE.
We find positions of every description and make no charge unless placed.

NURSE—FOR 9 MONTHS OLD CHILD; SWEDish cook, $8; waitress, $5.50; general, no laundry work, $6; reference. MISS W. C. CARPENTER, 2211 Michigan-blvd.

COOK AND WAITRESS—SWEDISH $8 AND $5.50; N. Side; reference. MISS W. C. CARPENTER, 2211 Michigan-av.

Stenographers.

LADY STENOGRAPHER—WITH BUSINESS ability; we prefer one who can write German and French. Address, in own handwriting, with references and salary expected, T 415, Tribune office.

PLAIN, RAPID WRITER, MARRIED OR SINgle; permanent position. Apply 930, 334 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON OPERATOR, by wholesale house; must be rapid and good business woman; state experience and salary required. Address S 266, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—A1 IN EVERY RESPECT; Rem. $15. FERRY, 214, 93 Dearborn.

STENOGRAPHER—SMITH OR REM., YOUNG lady; $10. Room 740 Monon Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER — Young lady; A1; $15. 740 Monon Bldg.

Miscellaneous.

ADDRESS WRITERS—PEN OR TYPEWRITER; good pay; part or all time; inclose stamp. H. W. BOLAND, Melrose Park, Ill.

ADDRESSERS—EXPERIENCED YOUNG LAdies, age 18 to 22; nice place for bright young women. Call 209 State-st., Office 21.

FOLDERS—YOUNG LADIES. EXPERIENCED in folding, age 16 to 20; nice place for bright young women. Call 209 State-st., Office 21.

GIRL—STRONG, TO WORK IN BAKE SHOP. Kane's Bakery, 403

NOTICE.

Owing to the unprecedented increase in the "Want Ad" business of "The Tribune" our patrons would serve their own interests and facilitate our work if they would make an effort to hand in advertisements for "The Sunday Tribune" at the earliest possible moment. These advertisements will be received at "The Tribune" office on any day of the week. The earlier the advertisements are received the more certain they will be to receive good position and proper classification. No advertisements can be received at "Branch Offices" after 7 p. m. Saturday.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—63D-ST. AND KIMBARK-AV., stores and offices, just being completed, modern construction, concrete basement, steam heat, first-class business location; stores subdivided for flat ... year or otherwise to suit; moderate rental. H. GORDON STRONG, 108 Dearborn. Phone Central 1111.

TO RENT—A FEW CHOICE STORES OPPOSITE elevated station, s. e. cor. 58th-st. and Prairie-av. Inquire SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 218 La Salle-st., or 142 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—146 OAKWOOD-BLVD., CHOICE LOCATION for florist or milliner. Inquire SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 142 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—CAFE AT 145 Oakwood-blvd.

West Side.

TO RENT—613 AND 15 W. LAKE-ST., NEAR Ashland-av., fine large store, suitable for market or grocery, $20. SHANKLIN & KING, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FINE SPACE FOR MANUFACTURING or salesroom. 55-57-59 W. Jackson-blvd.

North Side.

TO RENT—STORE, 243 E. KINZIE-ST., 20X100; ... month. HARRER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES IN BUILDING, s. w. cor. State and Van Buren-sts. SEYMOUR MORRIS, 142 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND PARTS OF OFFICES at 286 State, corner Adams; fine light; display at entrance; steam heat; $10 month and upwards.

TO RENT—1465 OLD COLONY BLDG., SUITE of two rooms, with vault; possession May 1. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 290, 84 Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM SPACE, PHONE, ETC., reasonable. BIDDERMAN, 523, 184 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ROLL DESK; STEN. SERV.; TEL.; Dan's press, vault; all $10. 520 Ashland Block.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—36 LAKE-ST.—THIRD LOFT, 27X150; $45 per month. Can secure office on 1st floor. WHITE & COLEMAN, 99 E. Randolph-st.

TO RENT—WELL LIGHTED FLOORS, 50X166 ft., with power, steam heat, freight and passenger elevators, electric light, and automatic sprinklers. 153-155 Jackson-blvd. See engineer.

TO RENT—WITH POWER, HEAT, AND ELEVATOR, 125 to 129 S. Clinton-st., one or more floors, ...; will divide. JAMES A. MILLER, 129 S. Clinton-st.

TO RENT—2 FLOORS, 30X145, 27 AND 29 MARKET-st.; splendid loading and unloading facilities. Eckhart & Swan Milling Co., 373 to 393 Carroll-av.

TO RENT—BASEMENT OF LEXINGTON HOTEL, suitable for Turkish baths or bowling alley. SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 218 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—5TH FLOOR, 259 WABASH-AV., steam heat, freight and passenger elevators; two big skylights. Inquire second floor.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—FACTORY BUILDING AT 397 TO 405 W. Kinzie-st., 110x80; 6 stories; yard room and sheds; well adapted for wood working; low rental; will divide. W. J. WILSON, owner, 192 S. Ashland-av.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, FLOORS, and offices in central business district. Send for list or phone for agent to call. E. C. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. 'Phones, all Main 880.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY INSURANCE AGENT, desk room or small office overlooking lake, with telephone. Address S 125, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT — A HORSESHOEING shop. Address S 227, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—ENTIRE CONTENTS OF ELEGANT West Side home, consisting of mahogany parlor suit, mahogany davenport, davenport bed, $30; massive golden oak sideboard, dining table, and leather chairs, elegant golden oak combination bookcase, leather couch, massive solid brass beds, iron beds, hair mattresses, box springs, solid mahogany dressers and chiffoniers, golden oak dressers and chiffoniers, Turkish rocker and chair, odd chairs in silk damask and leather, beautiful 9x12 rugs, carpets, pictures, drapes, mantel mirrors, etc.; all of the most expensive and in A1 condition; everything must go at your own price, as no reasonable offer refused. Call 289 Ashland-blvd., near Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—CONTENTS OF 9-ROOM FLAT—Like new; very cheap; mahogany parlor suit in leather, leather couch, and Turkish rockers, brass beds, hair mattresses, massive golden oak sideboard, extension table, with leather seat chairs, bookcase, davenport, also a few pieces of very choice antique furniture; must have room. Call at once. 633 N. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 8X8X11 FT., ONE 6X11X11 FT., and one 5X5X11 ft. high second-hand market cooling room; full line Alaska refrigerators from $8.75 up. See refrigerators from $5 up. See our porcelain lined steel cooking utensils. ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO.

THE RUG STORE, WABASH, COR. CONGRESS, shows thousands of the handsomest rugs ever made; all qualities, all sizes; prices always lowest; a few store soiled rugs very cheap.

KENWOOD STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.—Move, pack, ship, store, h. h. furniture. Office, 814 E. 43d-st.; tel. Oak. 80. T. W. Philpot, Mgr.

SOUTH SIDE COMMISSION HOUSE—3811 to 3819 State-st., still in the field for bargains in furniture and carpets.

FOR SALE—2 LOTS STORAGE, CONTENTS OF 15 rooms; 1,300 yds. carpet, fine hair mattress, $7.50. KRESTER, 3113 Cottage Grove-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, SLIGHTLY USED, SPECIAL sale every day; cheapest place in Chicago. 65 to 75 E. 31st-st. PHALIN, BENNETT & CO.

WANTED—FURNITURE, HOTELS, HOUSES, flats. J. C. PARRY, 389 State-st.

CASH PAID FURNITURE HOTELS, HOUSES, flats, etc. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—100 UPHOLSTERED OAK DINING-room chairs. 151 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—BRASS BED, DRESSER, chiffonier, bookcase, desk. R. 167 Tremont House.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

STAFFORD DESKS— Fine large roll-top desks, $12.50. Several taken in exchange; great bargains. Special price several desks slightly damaged. Big bargains all through to reduce stock before moving. STAFFORD, Steinway Hall. Har. 2727.

NO. 2 REMINGTON, $32.50; 4-DRAWER DROP cabinet, $10; letter press, $2; map cabinet, $7.50. The Baker Safe Co., 47 and 49 Dearborn-st.

FOR SAFES OF ALL SIZES, NEW OR USED, from $25 up, cash or easy payments, go to SABATH SAFE CO., 158 5th-av.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—AUDITORIUM [CONGRESS-ST. ENTRANCE]. Branches all over Europe and America. BEST NATIVE TEACHERS. FEE REASONABLE. TRIAL LESSON FREE. AWARDED TWO GOLD AND TWO SILVER MEDALS AT PARIS EXPOSITION for best and most practical method.

"GERMAN IN FIVE WEEKS." HAUPT'S Conversations. Large, enthusiastic class begins May 7, 8, and 11, at 4 p. m. Free introductory lessons. Hall 403, 26 E. Van Buren-st.

PENMANSHIP, ARITH., GRAMMAR, COMPOSITION, correspondence, rhetoric; private course; S. BENNETT INSTITUTE, 438, 26 E. Van Buren.

VAUDEVILLE SKETCHES, STAGE DANCING, singing, fencing. 81 S. Clark-st., Room 24.

CLARK & WEASER'S SCHOOL OF PERRIN Method. One week free. 160 Washington.

JONES BUSINESS COLLEGE, DAY AND NIGHT sessions; 3 mos., nights, $10. 160 Washington-st.

AMERICAN METHOD OF SINGING. MARY M. SHEDD, 74 Auditorium Bldg., Wabash-av. ent.

MUSICAL.

MR. MARCUS HERBERT SPRING'S PRACTICAL training school for the voice; breathing, tone placing, and tone production thoroughly demonstrated by Mr. Spring and his assistants. Studio, 319 E. Chicago-av.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

WALTZ AND TWO-STEP, WITH LATEST glides, private and class; 10 lessons, $2.50. BENNETT, 438, 26 E. Van Buren-st.

LAWYERS.

WAGES COLLECTED FOR POOR PEOPLE who have no money; we quickly collect wages, notes, rent, board bills, etc., on percentage; our charges are taken from your bill when collected; we never fail. The Greene Agency, 805, 59 Dearborn-st. Telephone Central 871.

ALL PERSONS HAVING UNSETTLED CLAIMS against estates will receive something of interest by addressing, with full particulars, THE AMERICAN COUNSEL CO., 145 La Salle-st., Chicago.

TRUSTWORTHY LAWYER QUIETLY SETTLES troubles, private matters, and personal injury claims of any kind. Consultation free. Call or write. MORRIS, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 603.

LAWYER HANDLES CONFIDENTIAL CASES quietly, cheaply; bankruptcy $15 fees; consultation free. KING, Room 700, 123 La Salle-st.

A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 DEARBORN-ST., established 1864. Advice free. Confidential, quiet service; references; 9,000 successful clients.

PRINTING.

1,000 CARDS 50 CTS.; ENVELOPES, $1.50; BILL heads, etc., $1.25; pamphlets, catalogues, circulars, cheap. E. FANTUS, 183 Clark. Tel. Cen. 84.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

WANTED — PUBLISHERS', BOOKSELLERS' stationers' lists; catalogues of all sensational works will be appreciated. FARID D. ... & CO., 7 Esplanade, Bombay, India.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—4 STORES INSIDE THE LOOP; cheap. Stickney and Chicago acres; 10 years time. 3 cors. on Wash. Park; no one can undersell me. NELSON THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK COTTAGE, 8 ROOMS, $1,200; 5c fare. Address T 170, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

3522 MICHIGAN-AV.

Brown stone residence, 12 rooms, modern, h. w. heat, hardwood finish throughout; immediate possession; large brick barn; will pay 5 per cent on $35,000; will sell at great sacrifice; no trade.

F. E. JENNISON,
At American Trust and Savings Bank.

FOR SALE—CHOICE VACANT LOT, 50X180, ON St. Lawrence-av., near 47th-st., worth $4,500; price $3,250; will make loan of $12,000 to build six flats; builders investigate; this is a sacrifice; clear title; call today. HENRY T. DAVIS, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$12,000—NEW 2-STORY STONE front, 4 flats, marble entrance; everything perfect; near Normal School, Englewood; an ideal home and investment; own property clear; will make special terms 5½ interest; would consider good vacant. Address F R 1, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE BRICK HOUSE IN KENWOOD, with corner lot, 28 ft. front; three bathrooms, steam heat; $20,000; will take a $10,000 house or other property in part pay. MATSON HILL, Room 414, No. 205 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN—A TYPICAL HOME, 10-room stone house, nearly new; possession at once; $2,500 less than value. WHITE & COLEMAN, 99 E. Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE 2 ELEGANT HOUSES on Michigan-blvd. to give away; both occupied; will sell one lot, 25x171 feet, at $700, and one lot, 60x177 feet, at $550. TOWNSEND SMITH, 112 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE— SPECIAL. FOR SALE. State-st., near the Loop, 40 feet, improved. Long lease, A1 tenant, nets 5 per cent on $32,000. Will be worth double at expiration of lease. H. PORTER & BROS., 175 Dearborn, Sole Agents.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—THIS IS BETTER AND SAFER THAN STOCKS; 6-FLAT, RENTS $2,700; 12-FLAT, $5,400; PRICE 6-FLAT, $18,000; 12-FLAT, $36,000; NETS 18%. Address L B 491, Tribune office.

FOR SALE——SPECIAL——BARGAIN. ——COTTAGE GROVE-AV., nr. 48TH-ST.—— ——ONLY $85.00 PER FT.—— BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—S. W. CORNER WOODLAWN-AV. and 51st-st.-blvd., vacant, 133x164 feet; 20% discount for cash, or part cash and reasonable terms. Address S 124, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—3 CHOICE BLVD. CORNERS, NEAR 47th-st., on Michigan, Grand, and Stony Island-avs.; will sell one or all at a bargain; for location see SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$85 FT. BUYS 50 FT. ON COTTAGE Grove-av., nr. 48th, if taken immediately. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BOWEN-AV., TEN-ROOM HOUSE, near Grand-blvd., fine condition, only $5,500. OLIVER & SCOTT, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEVARDS or in Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN: LANGLEY-AV., near 43d-st., 2-story stone front flats. G. W. McLESTER & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — $225 PER FT., GRAND-BLVD., near 47th-st., 50x150. BENJ. BISSINGER, 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$3,250 BUYS 3261 RHODES-AV., 9-R. brick, stone-front res. Look at it. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—3144 INDIANA-AV., 12 rooms; gas, bath, deep lot; $4,000.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— SPECIAL FOR BUILDERS— ¼ CASH; BALANCE 2D MTGE.
JACKSON-ST., nr. 42d $1,500
VAN BUREN-ST., nr. 42d 1,200
CHOICE CORNERS ON JACKSON, ADAMS, MONROE, & WILCOX, NR. 43D; LOW PRICES. BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-BLVD., west of Francisco-av., 10-room modern house; furnace; rental, $720. Want offer. WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—388 S. LAWNDALE—NEW 7-R. brick residence; ... CALLAN & VARTY, 140 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL—50 FT. IN EDGEWATER, all improvements; $39 per ft. BIDDERMAN, 523, 184 La Salle-st. 'Phone M. 1270.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— KENMORE-AV. ONLY 34X150 FT. LOT IN BLOCK. E. F., near Leland; quick sale; $2,660.
WINTHROP-AV., COR. nr. Lawrence, worth $7,500; $5,000.
SHERIDAN RD., near Wilson, E. F., between beautiful homes; 50x150; only $105.
EASTWOOD-AV., E. of Sheridan road, 27x124, $75.
COR. LAKESIDE AND HAZEL, 57x124, $88.
SHERIDAN RD., COR. nr. Lawrence, 80x150, finest cor. in Sheridan Pk. for flat bldg., $115.
BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE VACANT BARGAINS.
Winthrop-av., near Berwyn, 25x150, $45.
Winthrop-av., near Argyle, 50x150, $40.
Winthrop-av., near Leland, 33x150, $2,100.
Evanston-av., near Hollywood, 50x150, $36.
Thorne-av., near car barns, 50x140, $40.
Argyle-st., near Clark-st., 50x125, $32.
Perry-st., near Addison, 37½x125, $45.
H. H. BANFORD, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BISSELL-ST., CORNER NEAR Webster-av., 10-room brick residence, good repair; only $4,000; worth $6,000. H. H. BANFORD, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—25, 50, OR 75 FT. ILLINOIS-ST., near State; bargain. D. P. KINSELLA & BRO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$2,350—2-STORY MOD. 8-R. HOUSE, nr. Cuyler sta. Inq. 422 Irving Park-blvd., 2d fl.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$5 A MONTH PAYS FOR A LOT IN S. E. Gross' great Milwaukee-av. addition; the most beautiful subdivision on the Northwest Side; just like a park; lots $325 and upward. Free excursion will leave Chicago and Northwestern railroad depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts., at 2 p. m. Sunday, May 12, stopping at Clybourn Station. Free railway tickets at depot gate, or take Milwaukee-av. cable and electric cars to the property. S. E. GROSS, 6th floor, Masonic Temple, State and Randolph-sts., Chicago.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WILMETTE—BEAUTIFUL NATURAL SURROUNDINGS. WHY LIVE IN THE SMOKE-LADEN CITY WHEN YOU CAN JUST AS WELL RESIDE WHERE THE AIR IS PURE, WATER GOOD—GOOD NEIGHBORS, CHURCHES, AND SCHOOLS.

This is an ideal place for a man with a family. These properties are the biggest snaps ever put on the market. Houses in first-class condition; titles perfect. Terms: Part cash, balance on time.

On C. & N.-W. R. R.; 10-cent fare, monthly rate.
1523 Columbus [Greenwood] av.:
Lot 50 ft.; 2-story, 7-room frame $1,800
1713 Columbus [Greenwood] av.:
Lot 50 ft.; 2-story, 9-room frame 1,500
North-av., no. front, 50 ft. east of 18th-st.:
Lot 50 ft.; 2-story, 7-room frame 1,200
Forest-av., so. front, 175 ft. east of 18th-st.:
Lot 75 ft.; 2-story, 9-room frame 2,000
Make a trip some Sunday and let us know what you think of them.
ASSETS REALIZATION COMPANY, 1001 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTRY PLACE of 17 acres, large house, barns, gardens, greenhouse, etc., complete in all details; $60,000. And several of less cost down to $5,000. All in Elmhurst, 15 miles west of city and out of Cook County. CASE & PADDOCK, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT NORWOOD PARK; 25 MINUTES' ride; beautiful residence; 12 rooms; modern improvements; large grounds and stable; pure water. JAMES A. MILLER, 129 S. Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—FINE LARGE CORNER IN CENTER of Highland Park; frame house; frontage on Sheridan-drive; will sell all or part. TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—SNAP BARGAIN—138¼x138¼ ft., Sherman-av. and Milburn-av., $42 ft.; sewer, water, and concrete sidewalk in; elegant residence corner. Address P 172, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—3457 HAROLD-AV., 2-story 8-room frame residence, stone foundation; all improvements; 11 miles on C., B. & Q.; price $2,100. Assets Realization Co., 1001 Ashland Blk.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM RESIDENCE, ONE ACRE; shade and fruit; artesian and cistern waters; 4 blocks to depot; I. C. fast suburban trains; $3,500. Address T 176, Tribune office.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—5¾ ACRES, HALSTED AND 147TH-st.; long river front; $4,600; bargain. E. F. BRARENS, 11451 Michigan-av.

MEXICAN LANDS.

"MILLIONS OF CHICAGO CAPITAL," says CHICAGO TRIBUNE, May 3, 1901, "are to be used to boom Mexico. Such well-known Chicagoans as John J. Mitchell, Levi Z. Leiter, Norman B. Ream, Marshall Field, Charles Counselman, and Volney W. Foster are interested, and the resources of Mexico will be developed until the Southern Republic becomes one of the important factors in the world's trade." THE COMMONWEALTH MEXICAN PLANTATION ASSOCIATION, CHICAGO, a successful plantation of 2,500 acres, offers opportunity for profitable investment; paid 10 per cent last year; increasing dividends up to 100 per cent yearly; $15 monthly insures yearly income $1,200; price only $300 per share, in small monthly installments. Refer to 450 Chicago investors. Booklets free. Call or write. 115 Dearborn-st. Tel. Central 2555.

OIL LANDS.

BEAUMONT OIL FIELDS—STOCKS OF ALL companies bought and sold; reliable and authentic information free; map oil fields, $1. SMITH & CO., brokers, Beaumont, Texas.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—ON MACATAWA BAY, TWO MILES from Holland, Michigan, a small farm of 20 acres, with good water frontage, house and outbuildings, large apple and plum orchard, also fine vineyards. This place offers unusual attractions for any one who wishes a summer home, and it has many advantages for those who would occupy the entire year, being a good fruit and truck farm. For further particulars and price address THE OWNER, B. D., P. O. Box 8, Holland, Mich.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER HOME AT Cedar Lake, Ind.; 25 acres ground, well wooded; 2 houses, furnished; billiard hall, bowling alley, boats, etc. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—9-ROOM FURNISHED cottage, on Pistakee Bay, near Fox Lake; 100 feet lake front by 300 feet deep. Photographs at my office. C. T. A. ANDERSON, 601, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SUMMER HOME AT PAW PAW Lake, Mich., 7-room cottage, furnished complete; also boathouse and boat; built 2 years; finest location on lake; in natural forest; beach front. Apply to A. R. SOLLE, 254 31st-st. Telephone 785 South.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE SUMMER RESORT on lake near McHenry, Ill., 110x350 feet; shade trees, well water, 7-room cottage; furnished or unfurnished. M. PETRIE, 172 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE 12-ROOM HOUSE; GOOD location for resorters; also several fruit farms. Box 569, South Haven, Michigan.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO OWNERS OR AGENTS OF REAL estate—I can make quick sales of desirable property by my new and original plan. Call on me or write for particulars. CHARLES L. SCHAAR, 184 La Salle-st.

WANTED — OWNERS WISHING TO MAKE quick sales, consult our Auction department. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., s. w. cor. Washington and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED—MODERN DETACHED HOUSE, UP to $20,000, s. of Michigan-av. and n. of 39th-st., for cash and clear vacant on Vincennes-av. SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 218 La Salle-st.

WANTED—THE CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF West Side real estate. WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 161 W. Madison-st.

WANTED—SUBURBAN HOME ON NORTH shore; prefer north of Evanston, east side. Address S 257, Tribune office.

WANTED—ACRE TRACT BETWEEN CHICAGO and Waukegan, east of railroad preferred. Address L D 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BUNCH OF 20 OR MORE LOTS in the vicinity of Armitage and Crawford-avs. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 160 Dearborn-st. [B.]

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A VERY RICH AND PROFITABLE ZINC MINE and lease on ten acres of land, at Joplin, to exchange for paying Chicago business; lease runs 18 years; mine producing $825 worth lead and zinc weekly; exceptional chance. Address T 379, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—TWO-STORY FRAME, NORTH Side, paying 10 per cent on $4,000 in rentals; incumbered for $1,800; what have you to exchange for equity? Address S 221, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR ST. LAWRENCE-AV. vacant, near 50th-st. and cash for inside alley lot near 22d-st. and Wabash-av., suitable for storage house. SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 218 La Salle-st.

160 ACRES WESTERN LAND; EXCHANGE for city property, North Side preferred. JOHNSON, Sherman House.

FOR EXCHANGE—CLEAR INCOME FARM FOR merchandise; will put in cash or take back mortgage. Address S 127, Tribune office.

CLEAR FARM AND CASH FOR STOCK OF MERCHANDISE. Box 242, Frankfort, Ind.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION ON Chicago and suburban property at 5 and 5½ per cent, according to security; liberal prepayment privileges if desired.

Building loans a specialty. Prompt attention given to applications. ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

LOANS AT LOWEST RATES— In amounts from $300 to $5,000. On improved and vacant property. No charges outside of the usual. Building loans made. Liberal prepayment privileges. We can save you money. MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY, 401 and 402 Chamber of Commerce.

REAL ESTATE LOANS MADE IN 24 HOURS—UNDER $1,000; REPAYABLE WITHIN 3 MONTHS, OR IN INSTALLMENTS WITHIN ONE YEAR; ON VACANT LOTS; ON 2D MORTGAGES, BEHIND SMALL FIRST MORTGAGES, OR SECURED BY RENTS. 1424, 79 DEARBORN-ST.

4½% MONEY To loan on ESPECIALLY CHOICE SECURITY. Other loans proportionately low. Building loans made. E. W. ZANDER & CO., 155 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fees; privilege to pay all or part before maturity and stop interest thereon. Building loans made. ROSS, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO BORROW, $5,000 AT 5 PER CENT for 5 years, on a first mortgage secured by a brick building on a corner 30x80; value $11,000; at South Chicago. Apply to JOHN H. TIMM, 9154 Commercial-av.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT ON CHICAGO and suburban real estate; repayable in monthly payments; interest reduces monthly, and payments can be made in advance at any time. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY. BUILDING LOANS. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO real estate at current rates; no delay. GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN— ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY, from 4 to 6 per cent, according to amount of security. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

5% —REAL ESTATE LOANS— 5¼% No commission—no attorney's fees. BUILDING LOANS—PROMPT INSPECTION. WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 92 LA SALLE-ST.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—GRAHAM & SONS, Bankers, Fire Insurance, and Steamship Agents, 134 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

CHANDLER MORTGAGE CO. [NOT INCORPORATED], 110 Dearborn-st.—First mortgage loans on Chicago real estate; building loans. Choice 5¼ per cent mortgages for sale.

MONEY TO LOAN— We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications. Lowest rates. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—PAYABLE in currency. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

WANTED—$10,000 LOAN ON WELL LOCATED real estate at 5%, with 2% commission. Address S 123, Tribune office.

WANTED—FROM PRIVATE PARTY, $8,000, 5 yrs., 5½%, on State-st. business cor.; frame impvts.; worth double. Address S 134, Tribune office.

WANTED—$2,500 AT 5 PER CENT ON BOULEVARD residence worth $5,000; will pay a small commission. Address S 255, Tribune office.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON approved Chicago real estate security. KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

WESTERN STATE BANK— N. w. corner La Salle and Washington-sts. Loans made on Chicago real estate.

M'LANE & GUNN, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—Real estate loans; we pass on security; no delay; small expense; building loans made.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES; QUICK ACTION.

TO LOAN—ON GOOD CITY OR SUBURBAN real estate, sums to suit at lowest rates. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—SPECIAL FUND, $500 AND UPWARDS, 5 and 6 per cent. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., MONEY loaned on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; immediate inspection. Main floor, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT—ANY SUM ON improved or vacant; building loans; quick action. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY; CALL BEFORE arranging loan and get our offer. JOHN P. MARSH & CO., 115 Monroe-st.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES—Building loans. HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

WANT LOAN $1,500, 7 PER CENT, 2 YRS., ON ground lease and bldgs. worth $5,000. Address T 280, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

SALARY LOANS ON YOUR OWN NOTE; NO INDORSER or mortgage required; CONFIDENTIAL; quick service; lowest rates and courteous treatment; no good loan too large for us. J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., Suite 23, OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED—Loans on same, 6 per cent per annum. Give larger cash and loan values than companies. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1873.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED—LOANS on same, 6%; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; give higher cash and loan values than companies; real estate loans, 4 to 6 per cent. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE—LOWEST RATES; EASY PAYMENTS; NO PUBLICITY. 1424 UNITY BUILDING, 79 DEARBORN-ST.

READ COMMONWEALTH MEXICAN PLANT'N adv., under Mexican Lands, today's Tribune.

NOTICE.

Owing to the unprecedented increase in the "Want Ad" business of "The Tribune" our patrons would serve their own interests and facilitate our work if they would make an effort to hand in advertisements for "The Sunday Tribune" at the earliest possible moment. These advertisements will be received at "The Tribune" office on any day of the week. The earlier the advertisements are received the more certain they will be to receive good position and proper classification. No advertisements can be received at "Branch Offices" after 7 p. m. Saturday.

FINANCIAL.

WHY DEAL WITH PAWN BROKERS WHEN YOU NEED MONEY?

WE LOAN any sum from $5 to $500. Our dealings are courteous, honorable, strictly confidential, and you are absolutely safe while negotiating a loan with us.

LOANS made on watches, diamonds, jewelry, seal garments, etc. Our terms are less than one-half of what other concerns charge.

SALARY LOANS.

MONEY to salaried employes with responsible concerns on your plain note without any security.

LOANS ON FURNITURE.

MONEY loaned on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, etc. FOR ONE MONTH to one year, and you keep full possession.

LOANS made anywhere in Cook County. We loan simply for the interest. NO OTHER CHARGES. You can repay in easy payments or just the interest. Information cheerfully given.

CALL OR WRITE.

BUSINESS done privately and we will deal honestly and honorably with you.

KINDLY bear in mind THE VERY LOWEST RATES OF INTEREST.

AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY,
ROOM 75 HARTFORD BUILDING,
140 DEARBORN-ST. CORNER OF MADISON.
Tel. Central 1185. Open until 7 p. m.

MMMMMMMMMMM MMMMMMMMMMMM
WE LOAN YOU MONEY ON YOUR PLAIN NOTE, without any other indorser, at just half the rates of other concerns.
OPEN EVERY EVENING
LOUIS WEBER & CO.,
Clark and Harrison-sts.
MMMMMMMMMMM MMMMMMMMMMMM

LOANS TO ALL CLASSES OF SALARIED PEOPLE; low rates and easy payments; quick results; confidential; call or write. Railway Employes' Supply Co., R. 501, 305 Dearborn-st.

SALARIED PEOPLE, RETAIL MERCHANTS, teamsters, boarding-house keepers, etc., furnished money without security; easy payments. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED EMPLOYES without mortgage, without indorser; quickly, quietly; easy rates, easy payments. E. M. BENNETT & CO., Suite 21, 84 Adams-st.

SEE Private party for salary loans. 314, 145 La Salle-st.

PRIVATE PARTY LOANS MONEY TO HONEST salaried people, shop and factory hands, railroad employes, etc. R. 840, 125 La Salle-st.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN HONEST SALARIED employs. Room 77, 163 Randolph-st.

SALARIED PEOPLE, DON'T BORROW MONEY at 10% per month; I loan at 6%. M C 421, Tribune.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE OFFICE FOR LADIES. DR. E. J. DENNIS, DR. E. J. DENNIS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 1115 MASONIC TEMPLE. The only physician in Chicago who devotes the whole of his time to the treatment of diseases of women. SKILLFUL AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN by improved and painless methods. Prompt relief guaranteed in every case undertaken WITHOUT OPERATION, PAIN, OR DANGER. Consultation and advice free. Private home if desired for ladies remaining under my care. Lady physician in attendance if desired. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE OFFICE FOR LADIES.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA, GRADUATE OF EDINBURG, SCOTLAND. 78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR. Hours, 9 to 6; Sundays, 10 to 1. Skillful and scientific treatment of all DISEASES AND COMPLICATIONS of women by MY ORIGINAL and PAINLESS methods, which relieve the most obstinate cases in a few hours. ELEGANT PRIVATE HOME. SPECIAL ATTENTION TO CONFINEMENT cases. LADY PHYSICIAN IF DESIRED. Consultation free. Fees reasonable. The OLDEST ESTABLISHED and most EXCLUSIVE office for ladies in the city.

"GONOVA" CURES ALL INFLAMMATIONS, irritations, ulcerations of kidneys, urinary tract, mucous membranes; a combination remedy—only one in America; $3, $5; cheaper remedies don't cure; free medicine, sent prepaid until recovered, if prescribed lot fails. DALE & SEMPILL, 155 Clark-st., Chicago. WELD & HALL, Elgin, Ill.

— DR. B. CZARA, SPECIALIST FOR WOMEN. CURES successfully all female diseases, chronic or acute, obstetrics, etc. NO PAY unless absolute cure guaranteed. — Office, 138 State, 4th floor, Room 6.

MRS. YANNE, 2509 WABASH-AV.—PRIVATE home for ladies before and during confinement; best care in all cases; skillful physicians; prices always reasonable; 40 years' experience.

MRS. HORTA FAUSTMANN, 331 WELLS-ST.—Skillful and scientific treatment of all diseases of women; 20 years' experience; fair treatment guaranteed; consultation and advice free.

IDA VON SCHULTZ, 483 N. CLARK-ST., DR. OF delicate obsterical cases; careful treatment; confinement; 25 years' experience; elegant home for private cases. 'Phone North 346.

DR. WOOD, 121 LA SALLE-ST.—OLD GRADUATE physician; 30 years' practice; SPECIALIST IN DISEASES of women; home for private cases; advice free; success guaranteed. Hours, 9 to 5.

LADIES—STRICTLY PRIVATE HOME. Expert medical service for women in delicate health, before and during confinement. No sign. Office, 2338 Michigan-av.—2338. No sign.

DR. W. B. CARROLL—SPECIALTY DISEASES of men only; 25 years' exp. Office, 416 Inter Ocean Building, 130 Dearborn-st.

DR. EMMA HELLWIG, 351 WELLS-ST. LICENSED physician; Berlin, Paris; female diseases; home; success guaranteed. Tel. N. 1046.

DR. BRINEY TREATS LADIES FOR $5; IMMEDIATE, positive relief. DR. BRINEY, 610, 167 Dearborn-st.

PRIVATE HOME FOR CONFINEMENT—ALL female diseases treated under guarantee by physician. M. BILLING, 222 N. Clark-st., 1st floor.

DR. CZARRA, EXPERT SPECIALIST FOR women. Office and hospital, 279 W. Adams-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. C. F. LEON, 1224—MICHIGAN-AV.—1224. NEAR 12TH-ST. FOR THIS WEEK. FEE $1.00. PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS, MEDIUMS. READS PAST, FUTURE CORRECTLY. Advice on business, lawsuits, love, marriage, divorce, family affairs, guides to success.

$5 READING FOR $1 BY LI HUNG FONG, THE world's greatest Chinese clairvoyant and palmist, 209 Michigan-av., opp. Logan monument. Your past, present, and future; satisfaction given or no fee accepted; full readings by mail, $1; a brief but substantial reading for 50c. Hours, 9 to 9.

MME. FELDMAN, EGYPTIAN FORTUNE teller and palmist; correct readings on business and love affairs; ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. 48 East 12th-st., near Michigan-av.

MME. LULU, TRUTHFUL FORTUNE TELLER and palmist; satisfaction given and full readings; ladies 25c, gentlemen 50c. 257 W. Madison-st.

MME. KARMION, 93 DEARBORN-AV.—PSYCHO-magnetic medium, palmistry, card-reading.

MME. DE MORRIS, CLAIRVOYANT, LATE OF Paris, France. 681 W. Madison-st., first flat, rear.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE — $150 WILL PURCHASE THE HANDSOME KENTUCKY-BRED TROTTING AND ROAD MARE LADY ASHLAND, FOALED June 12, 1892, 15¼ hands high and weighs about 1,100 lbs.; sired by Ashland Wilkes, 2:17¼, by Red Wilkes, he by George Wilkes; dam Delta, by Mambrino Startle; she has no public record, but trotted three one-mile heats at Lexington, Ky., 18 months ago in 2:18, 2:18¾, and 2:18, at which time she cost $1,000; she has always been very gentle until recently [while being driven by a lady], she took fright at a steam roller and ran away; she did not injure herself in any way, and stopped of her own accord after running four squares, but owner does not care to drive her again, and for that reason will sell her for above low figure to some one who will take her out of the city; I will warrant her sound and to trot in 2:25 in present condition; she will prove a valuable animal in the country, where there are no steam rollers, as she is fearless of all other objects, and is large enough for any use. For further particulars call or address FRANK TAYLOR, 643 W. Adams-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME 3-SPRING, RUBBER-tire cut-under trap; also a fine 3-spring rubber-tire spider phaeton; both good as new; either one must be sold; owner can be seen before 10 a. m. or after 3 p. m. at stable, rear of 4357 Calumet.

FOR SALE — VERY FINE RUBBER-TIRE runabout in the latest style; was purchased 3 months ago; has had but little use; also harness. 607 E. 44th-st.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

ANDREWS, 480 S. STATE ST., PAYS HIGHEST price for ladies' and gents' castoff clothing, old jewelry, seal garments, etc.; evening dresses a specialty; mail orders promptly attended by Mrs. Andrews. Telephone 396 Harrison. Immediate demand for all kinds of fur garments.

H. STARR, 472 S. STATE-ST., WILL PAY HIGHEST prices for all kinds of ladies' and gents' castoff clothing, sealskins, and other furs; also evening dresses of all kinds; ladies will be attended to by Mrs. H. Starr.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

MEYERHOFF, 626 W. CONGRESS-ST., PAYS highest price for gents' cast-off clothing.

MACHINERY.

ENGINES, BOILERS, AND PUMPS, ALL SIZES, bought and sold. The E. H. Wachs Co., 158 Indiana-st.

3 OTTO ENGINES, ONE WHITE & MIDDLETON; low price if taken at once. Backus Gas Engines, 218 Lake-st.

WANTED—ACETYLENE GENERATOR FOR stereopticon; give price. Address S 129, Tribune.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO, CALL ON ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

You can borrow any amount you want on EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES, ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL. ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly. No charge taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash. You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially. It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901. TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2791.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY? IF SO, YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH FROM $20 TO $1,000 ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY, ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY. THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION; YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY; LOAN CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN; THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS ON YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH; NO CHARGE OF ANY KIND TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE; YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.

MAIN OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 216 AND 217. THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 161 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 12.

LIBERAL ADVANCES, WITHOUT DELAY, ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, ETC., OR ON PERSONAL PROPERTY OF ANY KIND, WITHOUT REMOVAL. LOWEST AND MOST FAVORABLE TERMS. FAIR AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT AT THE OFFICES OF FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 134 MONROE-ST., FIFTH FLOOR, CORNER CLARK-ST. 801 W. 63D-ST., COR. WENTWORTH-AV., ENGLEWOOD. BEFORE BORROWING CALL AND SEE US AND YOU WILL FIND IT GREATLY TO YOUR ADVANTAGE. ENGLEWOOD OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

MONEY— MONEY. AT MONEY. 3 PER CENT PER MONTH ON Diamonds, watches, jewelry, sealskins, musical instruments, guns, revolvers, silverware, pianos, furniture, bric-a-brac, and any kind of merchandise of value FROM $1.00 to $5,000.00. NO WAITING. Remember only 3 per cent per month at WEBER BROS., 131 South Clark-st.

RELIANCE LOAN CO., 100 Washington-st., Room 504. Title and Trust Building. SOUTH SIDE OFFICE— 110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st. WEST SIDE OFFICE— 567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, corner Ogden-av. Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Property left in your own possession. Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on South and West Sides. Lowest rates in city. BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS.

CHEAPEST RATE IN CITY— LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. HOPKINS, 167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304. 555 Lincoln-av. and 11 Blue Island-av., Room 301. [Branch offices open evenings until 8:30.]

512 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG. 512 164 Dearborn-st., corner Monroe. Low rates and square dealing to responsible people on household goods, warehouse receipts, etc. Full information cheerfully given, or write and we will call. CHICAGO SECURITY & CREDIT CO.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNITURE, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payments to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

$20 UP LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE; NO SECURITY; everything private; easy payments. THE NATIONAL DISCOUNT CO., 218 LA SALLE-ST., R. 309. TEL. MAIN 4564. OPEN UNTIL 7 P. M.

$20 TO $200 LOANED ON PERSONAL PROPERTY; lowest rates; longest terms. Before you borrow see S. S. Richardson Loan Co., 142 La Salle, Room 2, Otis Block.

LOANS ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND JEWELRY at lowest rates. SLATTS & POE, reliable American pawnbrokers, 167 S. Clark-st.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., WITH no publicity; when in need of money call on us. 115 Dearborn-st., Room 509.

PRIVATE FURNITURE AND PIANO LOANS at half rates. 70 La Salle-st., Room 34.

MINES AND MINING.

WE HAVE GREAT BARGAINS IN GOLD, SILVER, and copper properties on the market. We want a large gold mine. O. F. Gibbs, 125 La Salle.

L. W. TATUM, CONSULTING MINING ENGINEER and Metallurgist, 424 New York Life Bldg., Chicago. 'Phone Central 3054.

J. DUNRAVEN YOUNG, ANAL. CHEMIST AND assayer. 1733 Monadnock. 'Phone Har. 2428.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

2,000,000 BRICK, 500,000 FT. 2 AND 3 INCH lumber, 20 to 30 ft. lengths; all material, machinery National Life Bldg., 159 La Salle-st. Northern Wrecking Co., 159 La Salle-st.

TRIBUNE BLOCK FLOOR TILE, LUMBER, doors, stairs, wainscoting, kindling. Sharp or Wright.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

SPECIAL NOTICE— To the members of the following clubs: The Union League, Hamilton Club, Menoken Club, Chicago Athletic Association, B. P. O. Elks, Marquette Club, Technical Club, Ashland Club, Boosters' Club. You are hereby notified that George D. Evans is no longer connected with our studios. Any orders taken by him prior to May 4th will be honored on presentation. Members of the above named clubs who have not arranged for photographs for the Club Album are requested to withhold their order until visited by our authorized representative. THE ROOT STUDIOS, 243 Wabash-av. FRED D. FOSS, Manager.

NOTICE—MR. JOHN LESLIE, SON OF THE late Mrs. Jane Ross Nimmo, or Leslie, of Edinburg, is desired to communicate with Boyd, Jameson & Kelly, W. S., 35 Constitution-st., Leith, Scotland, or with Dixon & Holmes, attorneys, 32 Liberty-st., New York City, and by so doing he will hear of something to his advantage.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Auburn Mining Co. will be held at Room 54 Portland Block, 107 Dearborn-st., Chicago, on Tuesday, May 13, 1901, at 3 o'clock p. m. M. O. BROWN, Pres. S. S. HODGES, Secty.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

THE FAMOUS ELDREDGE, ALWAYS IN THE lead; see our 1901 models; finest wheels ever made; prices and terms within the reach of all; bargains in 1900 models; liberal allowance for old wheels. Send for catalogue. Nat. Sewing Machine Co., 49 E. Jackson-blvd. M. J. GLEASON, Mgr. Open Wed. and Sat. evenings. Tel. Harrison 356.

WANTED—FIFTY SECOND-HAND WHEELS at once for country orders; bring wheels and get our cash offer. Mead Cycle Co., 355 Wabash-av.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

CHICAGO TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, OR HAMBURG WITHOUT TRANSFER.

NORTHWESTERN STEAMSHIP CO. Warren F. Purdy, Manager. TEL. HARRISON 2061. 240 LA SALLE-ST. Sailing from Chicago.

NORTHEASTERN	May 17th	LONDON
NORTHTOWN	May 23d	HAMBURG
NORTHWESTERN	June 25th	LIVERPOOL
NORTHMAN	July 1st	HAMBURG

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE— New York-Rotterdam, via Boulogne-Sur-Mer. MAASDAM ....Saturday, May 11, 10 a. m. Twin-screw S. S., 8,300 tons. Sat., May 18, 10 a. m. ....ROTTERDAM. AMSTERDAM ....Saturday, May 25, 10 a. m. HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE, 86 La Salle-st., Chicago. Phone Main 4140.

JAPAN-CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—VIA HONOLULU. Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co., and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco: COPTIC, May 21; AMERICA MARU, May 29; PEKING, June 6. For passage & freight rates, reservations, passage, orders, and information, apply to W. G. NEIMYER, Agt., 238 Clark-st., Chicago.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA— BY PRINCE LINE NEW STEAMERS. Cabin $50 and up to Azores; to Italy $75 and up.
Tartar Prince....June 13 | Tartar Prince....Aug. 10
Trojan Prince....July 3 | Trojan Prince....Aug. 31
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y. Romano & Schiavone, G. W. Agts., 416 S. Clark-st.

ITALIAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. Navigazione Generale Italiana, to Naples-Genoa. Sempione ....May 15 | Washington ....May 22. Large cabins above deck. Dining-room on promenade deck. Excellent cuisine. Weekly sailings. HIRZEL, FELTMANN & CO., 11 Broadway, N. Y. J. S. LOWITZ, 185 S. Clark-st., Agent.

GAZE'S HIGH-CLASS ESCORTED TOURS TO EUROPE [Estab. 57 years]. Vacation tours, $225 to $400; whole of Europe, $880; ALL EXPENSES included. Programs free. Individual tickets, all ocean lines and European R. R.s, hotel coupons, travelers' checks, etc. HENRY GAZE & SONS, 220 S. Clark-st.

BEAVER LINE, ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS—Weekly sailings to Queenstown and Liverpool. Lowest rates from and to Europe. C. F. Wenham. 'Phone Central 1580. 180 Clark-st.

COOK'S TOURS TO ALL PARTS OF THE world. Send for list of parties and excursions. THOS. COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark-st.

EUROPE: RAYMOND & WHITCOMB'S TOURS; Ocean tickets, all lines; passports; all facilities. WM. A. FLETCHER, Agt., 105 Adams-st. Chicago.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD. FAST EXPRESS SERVICE. CHERBOURG, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.

Kaiserin M. Th.	May 14	*Lahn	Aug. 20
*Lahn	May 21	Kaiser Wm. Gr.	Aug. 27
Kaiser Wm. Gr.	May 28	Kaiserin M. Th.	Sept. 10
Kaiserin M. Th.	June 11	*Lahn	Sept. 17
*Lahn	June 18	Kaiser Wm. Gr.	Sept. 24
Kaiser Wm. Gr.	June 25	K'prinz Wm.	Oct. 1, 12 n
Kaiserin M. Th.	July 9	Kaiserin M. Th.	Oct. 8
Kaiser Wm. Gr.	July 30	Kaiser Wm. Gr.	Oct. 22
Kaiserin M. Th.	Aug. 13	Kronprinz Wm.	Oct. 29

Sailing at 10 a. m. *To Southampton—Bremen only.

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE. Cherbourg—Southampton Alternately and Bremen.

H.H. Meier	May 16, 2 pm	K. Luise	July 11, 1 pm
Neckar	May 23, 10 am	Fr.der Gr.	July 18, 11 am
Barbarossa	May 30, 2 pm	G. Kurfuerst	July 25, n'n
K. Luise	June 6, 8 am	Neckar	Aug. 1, 10 am
Fr.der Gr.	June 13, 1 pm	Barbarossa	Aug. 8, 11 am
G. Kurfuerst	Jun. 20, 1 pm	K. Luise	Aug. 15, 10 am
Neckar	June 27, 1 pm	Fr. d. Gr.	Aug. 22, 10 am
Barbarossa	July 4, 11 am	G. Kurf'st	Aug. 29, 4 p.m.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

Trave	May 11, 11 am	Aller	July 6, 11 am
Hohenzollern [formerly K.W.II.]	May 18, 4 pm	Werra	July 20, 11 am
Aller	June 1, 2 pm	Trave	July 27, 1 pm
Werra	June 8, 11 am	Hohenzollern [formerly K.W.II.]	Aug. 3, 10 am
Trave	June 15, 3 pm	Aller	Aug. 17, 10 am
Hohenzollern [formerly K.W.II.]	Jun. 22, 11 am	Werra	Aug. 24, noon
		Trave	Aug. 31, 10 am

OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE— TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS SERVICE. Every Thursday to PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG. DEUTSCHLAND........May 16, 2 P. M.

A. Victoria	May 23	Deutschland	June 13
Columbia	May 30	A. Victoria	June 20
F. Bismarck	June 6	Columbia	June 27

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE. Every Saturday to PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Pennsylvania	May 18	Waldersee	June 15
Pretoria	May 25	*Batavia	June 22
*Phoenicia	June 1	Pennsylvania	June 29
Patricia	June 8	*Bulgaria	July 2

*To Hamburg direct.

SUMMER CRUISES to England, Ireland, and Scotland, from Hamburg, May 25, Southampton, May 26, to the Land of the Midnight Sun, from Hamburg, July 2, July 4 [from New York June 20], July 23, and to the Baltic and the principal cities of NORWAY, SWEDEN, RUSSIA, and DENMARK, from Hamburg, Aug. 16, by the new yacht PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE [5,000 tons, 460 feet long] and S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA. All appointments strictly first-class. Attractive itineraries arranged. Further particulars on application to HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts.

AMERICAN LINE— NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(LONDON). Sailing Wednesday at 10 a. m. Shortest and most convenient route to London. Excellent connection for Paris.

ST. PAUL	May 29	June 19	July 10	Oct. 30
ST. LOUIS	May 15	June 5	June 26	July 17
PHILADEL'A	Aug. 21	Sept. 11	Oct. 2	Oct. 23
ST. PAUL	Aug. 7	Aug. 28	Sept. 18	Oct. 9
ST. LOUIS	Aug. 14	Sept. 4	Sept. 25	Oct. 16

PHILADELPHIA-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL. Sailing every Saturday. S. S. Rhynland ....May 18 | Rhynland ....June 1. S. S. Westernland ....May 25 | Westernland ....June 8.

RED STAR LINE. NEW YORK TO ANTWERP. Sailing every Wednesday noon.

*ZEELAND	June 5	July 10	Aug. 21	Sept. 25
FRIESLAND	June 12	July 17	Aug. 28	Oct. 2
SOUTHWARK	May 15	June 19	July 31	Sept. 4
PENNLAND	May 22	July 24		
KENSINGTON	May 29	July 3	Aug. 14	Sept. 18
*VADERLAND	June 26	Aug. 7	Sept. 11	Oct. 16

*New twin-screw steamers calling at Cherbourg. INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Tel. Cent. 1111. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

CUNARD LINE— ESTABLISHED 1840. New York—Boston—Queenstown—Liverpool.

Servia	May 14	June 11	July 9	Aug. 6
Campania	May 18	June 15	July 13	Aug. 10
Umbria	May 25	June 22	July 20	Aug. 17
Lucania	June 1	June 29	July 27	Aug. 24
Etruria	June 8	July 6	Aug. 3	Aug. 31
Ivernia (new twin-screw)	June 1	July 4	Aug. 3	Aug. 10
Saxonia (new twin-screw)	June 15	July 18	Aug. 20	Aug. 24

Cunard Line Record—5 days, 7 hours, 23 min. F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE. French line—New York to Havre—Paris in one week. Sailing every Thursday at 10 a. m. La Lorraine......May 16 | La Gascogne, ext. May 25. L'Aquitaine......May 23 | La Bretagne......May 30. Fast Express Steamers. Company special vestibuled train Havre-Paris in four hours. First cabin rates, $80 and upwards. M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

WHITE STAR LINE— NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Majestic	May 15	June 12	July 17	Aug. 14
Oceanic	May 22	June 19	July 24	Aug. 21
Teutonic	May 29	June 26	July 31	Aug. 28
Cymric	June 4	July 10	Aug. 13	Sept. 17
Germanic	June 5	July 3	Aug. 7	Sept. ..

EARLY RESERVATIONS RECOMMENDED. S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent. Tel. Cent. 136. 94-96 Dearborn-st.

DOMINION LINE— Fastest Twin-Screw Passenger Service. BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN. S. S. NEW ENGLAND. TWIN-SCREW, 13,600 TONS, LENGTH 600 FT. From Boston, Wednesday, May 22. PORTLAND—LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN. S. S. VANCOUVER ....May 18. Company's office, 69 Dearborn-st. RICHARDS, MILLS & CO., Gen'l Agents.

Lake Navigation.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE TO ST. JOSEPH and Benton Harbor, Grand Rapids and Pere Marquette Ry., for all Michigan at 12:30 noon, except Saturday and Sunday; Saturday at 11:30 p. m. Fare to and from Grand Rapids, $2.50, including berth.

Holland, Grand Rapids, Allegan, and Saugatuck Division, connecting with the Pere Marquette Ry., for all Northern and Eastern Michigan, direct. Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 8 p. m. Fare to Grand Rapids and Allegan, $3.15, or $5.00 round trip, including berth. Dock, foot Wabash-av. 'Phone Central 2162.

BARRY LINE STEAMERS—TO MILWAUKEE AND RACINE DAILY, 8 p. m., Kenosha and Waukegan daily, 9:30 a. m. except Sundays. To Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, and Muskegon, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p. m. Docks foot Michigan-st. 'Phone Central 1749.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS TO MILWAUKEE and Racine, 8 p. m. daily; to Grand Rapids, Grand Haven, and Muskegon, 7:45 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday [special trip Monday, 7 a. m.]. City ticket office, 103 Adams-st. Docks, foot Michigan-av. Tel. Cen. 76.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3117 CENTRAL—Berths and tickets at 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:20 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:20 am	† 2:15 pm
Mendota, Galesburg	† 8:20 am	† 2:15 pm
Galesb'g, Burl'g'n, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln	* 9:05 am	* 8:30 pm
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	* 9:05 pm	* 8:30 pm
Helena, Tacoma, Portland	* 9:05 am	* 9:25 am
Illinois and Iowa Local	*11:30 am	* 7:00 am
All points in Texas	*11:30 am	* 2:30 pm
Galesb'g, Quincy, Hannibal	*11:30 am	* 2:30 pm
Denver, Utah, California	* 4:00 pm	* 2:30 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	* 4:00 pm	* 2:30 pm
Rock Falls, Sterling, Rock'd	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Yorkville, Ottawa, Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Island & Davenport Ex.	* 5:30 pm	*11:45 am
C. Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln	* 5:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison & Leavenworth	* 6:10 pm	* 8:50 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Quincy & Hannibal	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	‡10:35 pm	‡ 9:35 am
Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona	‡10:35 pm	‡ 9:35 am
Denver, Utah, California	*11:00 pm	* 1:20 pm
C. Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln	*11:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	*11:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Keokuk and Fort Madison	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger Station: Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Omaha	* 2:30 am	† 4:45 pm
Illinois and Davenport Mail	† 6:30 am	† 7:50 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	† 9:00 am	† 2:00 pm
Peoria	† 9:00 am	† 2:00 pm
Washington and Oskaloosa	† 9:00 am	† 4:45 pm
Joliet Express	†11:45 am	† 2:45 pm
Local to Davenport	† 1:00 pm	† 7:50 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	† 9:37 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 4:00 pm	*10:45 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	* 4:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:02 pm	† 9:11 am
Joliet Special	† 5:00 pm	† 8:00 am
K. City, St. Joseph, Leavenw'h, Atch., Colo., and Texas	* 5:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Peoria	* 5:45 pm	† 4:45 pm
Omaha Limited	* 6:30 pm	*10:45 am
Big Five to Denver, C. Sp'gs, Pueblo, Utah, & California, via Omaha & Lincoln, has composite Library Buffet car. Dining car service	*10:00 pm	* 7:36 am
Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Minn.	‡10:00 pm	‡ 7:00 am
K. City, Atch., St. Joe & Des Moines, Omaha, Tex. & Col.	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Peoria and Davenport	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Monday.

WABASH RAILROAD — DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 15 Congress-st. Telephones—City office [except Sunday], Cen. 3046. Depot H 755. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	*11:03 am	* 4:25 pm
Peoria & Springfield Exp.	* 8:30 am	* 2:25 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
St. Louis & Peoria Express	*11:30 pm	* 8:00 am
Peoria & Texas Limited	*11:03 am	* 2:25 pm
Forrest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	* 9:47 am
Montpelier Accommodation	* 7:03 am	*10:50 am
Detroit, N. Falls and N. Y.	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Detroit, N. Falls & Bos. Ex.	*11:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto, Mont. & Can. Ex.	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Cont. Lim., N. Y., Boston	*11:00 am	* 7:15 am

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 100 Adams. Phone Cent. 2037. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Streator, Galesburg, Ft. Mad.	† 7:58 am	† 5:02 pm
"The California Limited"—Los Angeles, San Diego, S.Fran.	* 1:00 pm	* 2:15 pm
Streator, Pekin, Monmouth	† 1:08 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator, Joliet, Lockport, Lemont		* 9:25 am
Lemont, Lockport, Joliet	† 5:08 pm	* 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
K. City, Cal. and Mexico	*10:00 pm	* 7:40 am
K. City, Oklahoma & Texas		* 9:00 pm

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 131 Adams-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Telephone Central 555. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:20 am	† 9:15 pm
Southern Ill. and Thebes	† 8:20 am	† 9:15 pm
Ind. Mn. Spgs. & Brazil	†10:20 am	† 1:45 pm
New Orleans Special	D* 1:30 pm	D* 4:10 pm
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	D* 5:00 pm	D* 7:00 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 6:53 am
Arkansas & Texas	*11:34 pm	* 6:53 am

D—Dining car on these trains.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams. 'Phone 2380 Cent. *Daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, K. City, St. Jos., Des Moines, Marshallt'wn	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	*10:30 pm	* 1:40 pm
	* 8:45 am	* 9:30 pm
Sycamore & Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:35 am

NOTICE.

Owing to the unprecedented increase in the "Want Ad" business of "The Tribune" our patrons would serve their own interests and facilitate our work if they would make an effort to hand in advertisements for "The Sunday Tribune" at the earliest possible moment. These advertisements will be received at "The Tribune" office on any day of the week. The earlier the advertisements are received the more certain they will be to receive good position and proper classification. No advertisements can be received at "Branch Offices" after 7 p. m. Saturday.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st. Tel. Cent. 721. Oakley-av. and Wells-st. Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Des Moines, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco	*10:00 am	* [illegible] pm
D. Moines, Omaha, C. Bluffs, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland	* 6:30 pm	* [illegible] am
	*10:30 pm	[illegible]
Denver, Omaha, Sioux City	*10:30 pm	[illegible]
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Des Moines, Marshalltown, Cedar Rapids	* 6:30 pm	[illegible]
	*10:30 pm	[illegible]
Sioux City, Mason City, Fairmont, Parkersburg, Traer	* 7:30 pm	[illegible]
	†10:30 pm	[illegible]
Northern Iowa and Dakotas	†11:30 pm	[illegible]
Clinton, Cedar Rapids	†12:35 pm	† 7:12 pm
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:00 pm	[illegible]
Duluth Limited	*10:00 pm	* 7:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire	* 9:00 am	[illegible]
	* 6:30 pm	*12:[illegible] pm
	*10:15 pm	[illegible]
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 9:00 am	†1:00 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 am	† 9:45 pm
	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	† 9:00 am	† 4:10 pm
	†11:30 am	† 1:15 pm
Oshkosh, Appleton Jct.	* 5:00 pm	*11:10 am
Green Bay and Menominee	k 3:00 pm	†1:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood & Rhinelander	† 3:00 am	* 7:30 am
	* 5:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Oshk'sh, G.Bay, Menominee, Marquette & L. Superior	a 3:00 am	†10:30 pm
	* 5:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Green Bay, Florence, Hurley	*10:30 pm	* 7:30 am

Davenport, Rock Island, Moline—Lv. †12:30 pm. Rockford and Freeport—Lv. *7:25 am, s 8:45 am, †10:30 am, †4:45 pm, s6:50 pm, †11:40 pm. Rockford—Lv. *8 am, †9 am, s2:03 pm, †6:30 pm. Beloit and Janesville—†9:00 am, s4:00 am, *9:00 am, †4:25 pm, †4:45 pm, †6:01 pm, †6:30 pm. Janesville—*6:30 pm, *10:00 pm, *10:15 pm. Milwaukee—Lv. †3:00 am, 4:00 am, †7:00 am, *9 am, †11:30 am, †2 pm, *3:00 pm, *5:00 pm, *8:00 pm, *10:30 pm. *Dly. †Ex. Sun. sSun. dSat. kDly. to Green Bay. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDly. Menominee.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
G. Bay, Iron Mt., Marquette	† 2:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Madison	* 3:00 am	† 6:05 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	* 8:30 am	† 5:55 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 9:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Delavan, Wausau, Merrill	† 9:00 am	† 6:45 pm
Madison & Prairie du Chien	† 9:00 am	† 4:00 pm
Delavan-Beloit	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 3:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Delavan, G. Bay, Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Mad., P. du Chien & West	† 3:00 pm	† 9:30 am
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	† 4:00 pm	†10:35 am
Madison, Janesville	* 5:00 pm	* 1:00 pm
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota	* 6:15 pm	* 7:35 am
Rockford and Beloit	* 6:15 pm	* 8:30 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, S'x City, Des Moines	* 6:15 pm	* 8:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis—The Pioneer Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis—The Fast Mail	* 9:55 pm	* 7:00 am
Green Bay, Iron Mountain, H'ghton, Calumet, Marq. The Copper Country Lim.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
St. Paul-Minneapolis	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Wausau, Minocqua, etc.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rapids, K. City, S'x C'y	†10:25 pm	†10:55 pm
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota	†10:25 pm	†10:55 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Denver	†10:25 pm	†10:55 pm

Milwaukee, depart — *3:00 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *9:00 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *9:55 p. m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park Row. Trains for the South (except fast mail), can be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans, Memphis Special	* 8:30 am	* 9:25 pm
Hot Spr'gs, Ark., via Memphis	* 8:30 am	* 9:25 pm
Memphis and New Orleans Limit'd—Hot Sp'gs, Ark., via Memphis, Nashville	* 6:10 pm	*10:50 am
Monticello, Ill., and Decatur	* 6:10 pm	*10:50 am
St. Louis and Springfield Diamond Special	*10:15 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis and Springfield Daylight Special, Decatur	*11:35 am	* 7:30 pm
Cairo, Decatur, St. L. local	† 8:35 am	† 7:00 pm
Fast Mail—New Orleans	* 2:50 am	
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 8:35 am	† 1:25 pm
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 4:30 pm	† 1:10 pm
Champaign and Gilman local	† 4:30 pm	† 1:10 pm
Evansville express	* 8:30 am	* 9:25 pm
Evansville, Cairo, and South	* 8:40 pm	* 6:30 am
Kankakee and Gilman	* 5:45 pm	*10:00 am
Omaha, San Francisco	* 5:45 pm	* 9:35 am
Dubuque, S'x City, S'x Falls	* 5:45 pm	* 9:35 am
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 2:30 pm	* 8:30 am
Omaha & S. City Fast Mail	* 2:30 am	* 9:30 pm
Rockford Passenger	† 3:35 pm	*10:05 am
Rockford & Dubuque	† 3:45 pm	†12:55 pm

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

CHICAGO & ALTON—UNION PASSENGER STATION, Canal and Adams-sts. Office, 101 Adams-st. 'Phone Central 1767. Trains leave for Kansas City and West: *4:30 p. m., *7:00 p. m., *11:45 p. m. For St. Louis and South: †9:00 a. m., *11:45 a. m., *9:00 p. m., *11:45 p. m. For Peoria: †9:30 a. m., *4:30 p. m., *11:45 p. m. Trains arrive from Kansas City: *7:15 a. m., *8:10 a. m., *1:30 p. m. From St. Louis: *7:15 a. m., *8:10 a. m., *4:20 p. m., †8:00 p. m. From Peoria: *7:15 a. m., *1:30 p. m., †8:00 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY. CO.—CITY OFFICE 230 S. Clark-st. 'Phone Har. 2367. Depot, 12th-st. and Park Row. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Oshkosh, Eau Claire, Ashland, Ironwood & Pacific coast	* 2:45 am	* 9:45 am
	* 6:15 pm	* 1:00 pm
Duluth and Superior	* 6:15 pm	* 1:00 pm
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah	†8:25 am	* 1:10 pm
	* 1:00 pm	* 9:30 pm
Chippewa Falls & Eau Claire	*8:25 am	* 9:25 pm
Waukesha Local	* 4:00 pm	* 9:25 am

EASTERN ROADS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station and at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fort Wayne and Alliance	† 7:30 am	† 7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:30 am	*11:45 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:30 am	*11:45 am
Columbus and the East	*10:00 am	* 7:45 am
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	* 7:45 am
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	* 7:45 am
Baltimore and Washington	*12:01 n'n	* 9:45 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*12:01 n'n	* 9:45 pm
Pitts., Balto. and Washington	* 3:00 pm	* 9:45 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	* 9:45 pm
Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 6:45 pm
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Pittsburg Special	* 8:30 pm	* 7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:40 pm	* 7:45 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:40 pm	* 7:45 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:40 pm	* 7:45 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:45 pm	* 7:45 am
Pittsburg and the East	*11:45 pm	* 7:45 am

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams St., and stations 12th St. and Park Row, 22d St., 39th St., Hyde Park, 63d St. Dec. 11, 1900.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit Mail and Express	† 6:45 am	† 6:45 pm
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 4:00 pm
Niag. Falls, New York, and Boston	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:00 pm	†11:10 am
Detroit Night Express	* 9:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Niag. Falls, New York, and Boston	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Saginaw and Bay City Sleeper	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Via Pere Marquette R. R.		
Gr. Rap., Muskegon, and Petoskey	† 7:15 am	† 1:00 pm
Grand Rapids and Traverse City	‡12:00 n'n	† 1:00 pm
Grand Rapids and Muskegon	† 4:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Grand Rapids Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Muskegon and Petoskey	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Via Grand Rapids & Indiana Ry.		
Grand Rapids Local	† 6:45 am	† 4:00 pm
Grand Rapids Express	† 5:15 pm	† 1:10 pm
Grand Rapids Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry. N. Y. C. & H. R. and B. & A. Rys.—Station, Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. [on Elevated Loop], and 22d-st. City ticket offices, 180 Clark-st. *Daily. †Ex. Sun.

	No.	Leave.	Arrive.	No.
Day Express	2	† 7:00 am	† 7:15 pm	1
Buff., Alb'y & N. Y.	2	† 8:30 am	† 4:00 pm	5
N. Y. & Bost. Spe'l	10	*10:30 am	* 4:00 pm	11
New England Ex.	16	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 am	23
Lake Shore Lim.	22	* 5:30 pm	* 4:30 pm	19
Elkhart Accom.			†10:00 am	17
Night Exp.—Cleve.	20	* 8:30 pm	* 7:10 am	21
N. Y. & Bost. Ex.	6	*10:35 pm	* 8:55 pm	9
Buffalo and the East	32	* 3:00 am		

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT DEARBORN STATION. Ticket office, 232 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:30 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	* 8:30 am	* 5:30 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*11:45 am	* 5:30 pm
Lafayette and Bloomington	*11:45 am	* 5:30 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati		
Lafayette Accommodation	† 3:30 pm	† 7:30 am
Lafayette and Louisville	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Sunday only.

ERIE LINES [CHICAGO & ERIE RAILROAD]—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station. 'Phone 965 Main. *Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	†7:30 am	† 6:15 pm
New York and Boston	*11:30 am	* 5:25 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*3:00 pm	* 5:25 pm
Rochester & Huntington Ac.	† 4:10 pm	†10:00 am
New York and Boston	*8:20 pm	* 7:35 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*8:20 pm	* 7:35 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH-ST. AND Park Row and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium. *Daily. †Ex. Sun.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	* 9:00 am	* 6:00 pm
Louisville	† 9:00 am	† 6:00 pm
Cincinnati and Washington	*11:00 am	* 6:00 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:15 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, Van Buren-st., near Clark-st., on Elevated Loop. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express	10:35 am	7:40 pm
New York Express	2:30 pm	9:15 pm
New York and Boston Express	10:30 pm	7:40 am

City ticket office, 111 Adams-st. and Auditorium Annex. 'Phone Central 2057.

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENTRAL Passenger Station. Ticket offices, 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local Express	† 7:15 am	† 6:15 pm
N. Y. and Wash. Ves. Lim.	*10:10 am	* 9:10 pm
N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. Ves. Lim.	* 5:30 pm	* 7:45 am
Columbus & Wheeling Exp.	* 7:00 pm	* 9:10 am
Cleveland & Pitts. Exp.	* 8:00 pm	* 7:35 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

HISTORY OF EGYPT DURING ITS PERIOD OF DECADENCE.

Professor Stanley Lane-Poole, the Erudite Egyptologist, Describes in His Sixth Volume on the Land of the Nile the Successive Invasions and Upheavals That Resulted in the Decline and Fall of the Empire—Immense Fortunes Possessed by Rulers.

THE sixth volume of Professor Stanley Lane-Poole's "History of Egypt" concerns the fate of that country during the middle ages, or from the Arab conquest, 639-'41, to about 1517 A. D. There is no Egyptologist, not even in the numerous German school, who is deeper read in his subject, or more interested in it, than Professor Lane-Poole, whose erudition where Eastern matters are concerned is conceded by all students of the historic Nile country.

The period comprised in this volume is that which saw the decadence of Egypt, as it did the decline of other countries as well. For nearly a thousand years Egypt was overrun by hordes of barbaric or civilized man, and was the prey to warring religious sects. One after another these conquerors appeared, with interregnums, when Egyptian pride and prowess asserted itself. Now the faith of Mohammed, now the gods of Greece, now the cross of Christendom, found worshipers there.

Lust of power, greed of gain, cruelty, ignorance, superstition, and learning were mixed in a curious jumble in the various reigning dynasties. Great soldiers arose unexpectedly, as they so often do when the times seem to require them. Some proved wise men, others more obnoxious than were the tyrants they subdued. The most horrible cruelties were practiced on every hand. Great public works were undertaken and successfully carried out. In spite of the constant harrowing by armed invaders and continuous oppression by tax gatherers, the agriculturists appeared to have reaped the harvests from year to year—such harvests as only old Egypt can produce.

Learning and the arts were now lavishly fostered and now almost extinguished by the brutish rulers. The fostering came sometimes from sources whence it might be least expected, as did also the part destruction which occasionally befell them. The richness of the soil, kept ever fecund by the fructifying river, enabled successive dynasties, oligarchies, governors, or conquerors to reap almost unbelievable treasures in an incredibly short time, and the record of the possessions of some of these persons is enough to drive the Cook County Board of Review wild with expectation of taxable valuation.

The wealth of Mo'izz, for instance, was simply incalculable, and yet there were others before and after him whose personal property schedules would be sufficient to ransom a hundred Kings. One of the daughters of Mo'izz had gold coin to the value of 1,350,000 guineas; she was likewise the possessor of 12,000 dresses. Her sister owned "ninety basins and ewers of pure crystal, five sacks of emeralds, a prodigious amount of precious stones, 3,000 chased and inlaid silver vessels, and 30,000 pieces of Sicilian embroidery."

Seriously, however, Professor Lane-Poole's history of this period is not only intensely interesting but is made exceedingly clear by means of his numerous explanatory notes. The student in reading this particular volume will easily see how Egypt gradually slipped from its position of independent sovereignty into its present deplorable dependency. The book, which is an importation by Charles Scribner's Sons, is beautifully printed and contains over 100 illustrations, besides maps and tables.

To Mr. Alexander Brown the thanks of a great many persons are due for giving us an intelligent explanation of something which has never before been made clear. This is the true inwardness of Virginia colonial history. Everything which has heretofore been written concerning the early history of the Old Dominion has been based upon prejudiced sources. In fact, each succeeding historian founded his work upon the mistaken or incorrect bases furnished by garbled government records. Then, too, the originals of many of the most important documents bearing on this subject are actually missing, and in some cases no copies have been preserved.

The government of James I. and of both the Charleses had reasons for not wishing the true history of Virginia written during their respective reigns. The fact is that these monarchs played fast and loose with the colonists and the early companies chartered to settle and manage the colonies.

Taking what was actually preserved and making up the remainder from contemporary papers and memoirs, Mr. Brown has traced in his book the influence of English politics upon the history of Virginia, and has so named his book. Mr. Brown is not an illuminating writer, but he is what all historians should be, and that is, a disinterested and most painstaking delver. The labor which was necessary to produce this little volume must have been stupendous, and it not only fills in a gap in the history of the colony but it makes it an interesting chapter in spite of its character. (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.)

"Titian" is the title of the latest volume in the Riverside Art series—that admirable series of brief monographs in which Estelle M. Hurll is presenting an outline of the life and work of each of the great artists. Like its predecessors, this volume contains good reproductions of fifteen of the artist's best pictures, with a critical introduction and an appreciative interpretation of the examples given. Miss Hurll sums up the verdict of the critics of three centuries when she says no other painter ever combined so many qualities of artistic merit as did Titian. She regards his "Flora," his "Bella," and his "Philip II." as the best examples of his portraits, while the "Madonna," the "Assumption," and the "Christ of the Tribute Money" stand for his highest achievement in sacred art. The Riverside Art series affords a reliable medium whereby students and families of moderate means may obtain a clear and intelligent idea of all that is best in the world's art.

The first two volumes of "The Personal Edition" of George Eliot's works have been received from Doubleday, Page & Co. This new issue of the great Englishwoman's writings claims attention not so much by virtue of its form, binding, and print, although these are satisfactory, as by reason of its illustrations and the introduction contained in each volume. Portraits of persons or views of scenes that were connected with the authoress at the time she was writing the story contained in the book or that served her as models for characters or for background are the illustrations used. They are carefully and well reproduced, and two portraits—one of George Eliot and one of Robert Evans—will be included in the set, and, it is claimed, will be published then for the first time. The introductions are by Mrs. Esther Wood, who from diaries and letters of George Eliot has collected facts concerning the time and places in which the novels were written, and the mental mood of the authoress at the time of writing, and has woven these facts into an interesting record of the genesis of each story. These introductions give the "Personal Edition" its title and its reason for being. The first volume contains "Adam Bede," and the second the "Scenes of Clerical Life" and "Life of George Eliot."

"The History of the Christian Religion to the Year Two Hundred," by Charles B. Waite, has just been reissued in a new edition—the fifth—new plates and additional matter having been used. The work, which is of value as throwing light upon the early history of Christianity, is devoted largely to a critical examination of the numerous gospels in use in the church in the second century, and of the early Christian writings, only a few of which are included in the present New Testament. Mr. Waite has written in a manner as unbiased and discriminating as his style is scholarly and polished. (C. V. Waite & Co.)

$2.00 via Chicago and Alton.

From Chicago and Joliet to Bloomington and return, Saturday, May 18th. Call at, telephone, or address Chicago and Alton city ticket office, 101 Adams street, Marquette Building, Phone Central 1707, for particulars.

The Visits of Elizabeth.

BY ELINOR GLYN.

THE TRIBUNE has arranged to print the latest London literary sensation, "The Visits of Elizabeth." The author, whose nom de plume is Elinor Glyn, is one of the brightest writers of the day, and her pages will be found to be piquant, witty, and thoroughly enjoyable. Herewith is presented the fifth daily installment:

CARRISTON TOWERS, Saturday.

DEAREST MAMMA:

Have you ever been to a political meeting, dear mamma? It is funny! All these old gentlemen sit up on a platform and talk such a lot. The Duke put in "buts" and "ifs" and "thats" over and over again when he could not think of a word, and you weren't a bit wiser when he had finished, except that it was awfully wrong to put up barbed wire; but I can't see what that has to do with politics, can you? One of the pepper-and-salts did speak nicely, and so did one of the new people—quite a youngish person; but they all had such a lot of words, when it would have done just as well if they had simply said that of course our side was the right one—because trade was good when we were in and that there are much better people Conservatives than Radicals. Anyway, no one stays a Radical when he is his own father, as it would be absurd to cut off one's nose to spite one's face—don't you think so, mamma? So it is nonsense talking so much. One or two rude people in the back called out things, but no one paid any attention; and at last, after lots of cheering, we got into the omnibus again. I was hungry. At supper we sat more or less anyhow, and I happened to be next the youngish person who spoke. I don't know his name, but I know he wasn't any one very grand, as Lady Carriston said, before they arrived in the afternoon, that things were changing dreadfully; that even the Conservative party was being invaded by people of no family; and she gave him two fingers when she said, "How d'ye do?" But if he is nobody, I call it very nice of him to be a Conservative, and then he won't have to change afterward when he gets high up. The old earl asked me what I thought of it all, so I told him; and he said that it was a great pity they could not have me at the head of affairs, and then things would be arranged on a really simple and satisfactory basis.

After breakfast this morning most of the new people went, and the duke and the pepper-and-salts; Lady Carriston drove Lady Garnons over to see her idiot asylum. They were to lunch near there, so we had our food in peace without them, and you would not believe the difference there was. Every one woke up. Old Sir Samuel Garnons, who had not spoken once that I heard since I came, joked with Fraulein Schlarbaum. Charlie had two brandies-and-sodas instead of his usual glass of milk, and Adeline and Miss Garnons were able to gaze at their anchor without fear.

This afternoon I have been for a ride with Charlie, and do you know mamma, I believe he is trying to make love to me, but it is all such horrid slang that I am not quite sure.

I must stop now. With love, from your affectionate daughter, ELIZABETH.

P. S.—Sunday. I missed the post last night. We did spend a boring evening doing nothing, not even dummy whist, like at Aunt Maria's, and I was so tired hearing the two old ladies talking over the idiots they had seen at the asylum, that I was thankful when half-past 10 came. As for today, I am glad it is the last one I shall spend here. There is a settled gloom over everything, a sort of Sunday feeling that makes one eat too much lunch. Mr. Trench had been allowed to conduct the service in the chapel this morning, and Lady Carriston kept tapping her foot all the time with annoyance at all his little tricks, and once or twice, when he was extra go-ahead, I heard her murmur to herself "Ridiculous!" and "Scandalous!" What will she do when he is her son-in-law?

Adeline and Miss Garnons knelt whenever they could, and took off their gloves and folded their hands. I think Adeline hates Miss Garnons because she is allowed to cross herself; and of course Adeline daren't, with her mother there.

After tea Charlie managed to get up quite close to me in a corner; and while out loud he was explaining how his new bicycle-wheel worked, he got in between, in a low voice, that I was "a stunner," and that if I would just "give him the tip" he'd "chuck Cora tomorrow"; that I "could give her fits"! And if that is a proposal, mamma, I don't want any more.

We are coming by the early train tomorrow; so, till then, good-by.

Your affectionate daughter, ELIZABETH.

CHEVENIX CASTLE, November 20th.

DEAREST MAMMA:

I am sure I shall enjoy myself here. The train was so late, and only two other people were coming by it besides me, so we all drove up in the omnibus together. One was a man, and the other a woman, and she glared at me, and fussed her maid so about her dressing-bag, and it was such a gorgeous affair, and they had such quantities of luggage, and the only thing they said on the drive up was how cold it was, and they wondered when we would get there. And when we did arrive, there was only just time to rush up and dress for dinner; all the other people had come by an earlier train. I left these two pets in the care of the groom of the chambers, as even Cousin Octavia had gone upstairs, and there was not a soul about, but she had left a message for me; and while Agnes was clawing the things out of the trunks I went to her room. She was just having her hair done, but she did not mind a bit, and was awfully glad to see me. She is a dear. Her hair is as dark as anything underneath, but all the outside is a bright red. She says it is much more attractive like that, but it does look odd before the front thing is on, and that is a fuzzy bit of a net, like what royalties have. And then she has lots of twist-things round at the back, and altogether it doesn't look at all bad when the diamond stick-ups are in and she is all arranged. She went on talking all the while her maid was fixing it, just as if we were alone in the room. She told me I had grown six inches since she was with us at Arcachon three years ago, and that I was quite good-looking. She said they had a huge party for the balls—some rather nice people, and Lady Doraine and one or two others she hated. I said why did she have people she hated—that I would not if I were a Countess like her; so she said those were often the very ones one was obliged to have, because the nice men wouldn't come without them. She hoped I had some decent clothes, as she had got a tame millionaire for me. So I said if it was Mr. Wertz, she need not bother, because I knew him; and, besides, I only intended to marry a gentleman, unless, of course, I should get past 20 and passé, and then goodness knows what I might take. She laughed, and said it was ridiculous to be so particular, but that anyway that would be no difficulty, as every one was a gentleman now who paid for things.

Then she sent me off to dress, just as she began to put some red stuff on her lips. It is wonderful how nice she looks when everything is done, even though she has quite a different colored chest to the top bit that shows above her pearl collar; that is brickish-red from hunting. So is her face, but she is such a dear that one admires even her great big nose and little black eyes, which one would think hideous in other people. I met Tom just going into her room as I came out; he said he had come to borrow some scent from her. He looks younger than she does; but they were the same age when they got married, weren't they?

He kissed me and said I was a dear little cousin, and had I been boxing any one's ears lately. Before I could box his for talking so, Octavia called out to him to let me go, or I should be late, and had I not to scurry just! Agnes fortunately had everything ready, but I fussed so that my face was crimson when I got down-stairs, and every one was already there.

There seemed to be dozens of people. You will see in the list in the Morning Post tomorrow what a number of the Naseby set there are here.

Lord Valmond is here, but he did not see me until we were at dinner. I went in with Mr. Hodgkinson, who is contesting this division; he is quite young and wears an eyeglass, which he keeps dropping. He really looks silly, but they say he says some clever things if you give him time, and that he will be a great acquisition to the party he has joined now, as it is much easier to get made a peer by the Radicals; and that is what he wants, as his father made a huge fortune in bones and glue.

He did not talk to me at all, but ate his dinner at first, and then said:

"I don't believe in talking before the fish, do you?"

So I said: "No, nor till after the ices, unless one has something to say."

He was so surprised that his eyeglass dropped, and he had to fumble to find it, so by that time I had begun to talk to old Colonel Blake, who was at the other side of me.

Lady Doraine was looking so pretty; her hair has grown much fairer and nicer than it was at Naseby. Lord Doraine is here, too; his eyes are so close together! He plays a game called "Bridge" with Mr. Wertz and Mr. Hodgkinson and Tom all the time—I mean in the afternoon before dinner—so Mr. Hodgkinson told me when he got dessert. I suppose it was the first thing he had found to say! So I asked him if that was a kind of leap-frog; because don't you remember we called it "Bridge" when you had to jump two? He said "No"; that it was a game of cards, and much more profitable if one had the luck of Lord Doraine, who had won heaps of money from Mr. Wertz. Afterward, in the drawing-room, Lady Doraine came up to me and asked me where I had been hiding since the Naseby visit. She had such a splendid new rope of pearls, and such lovely clothes. The Rooses are here, too, and Jane has a cold in her head; she says she heard by the evening's post that Miss La Touche is going to be married to old Lord Kidminster, and that he is "too deaf to have heard everything, so it is just as well." I can't see why, as Miss La Touche is so nice, and never talks rubbish; so I think it a pity he can't hear all she says, don't you?

Lady Doraine calls Octavia "darling!" She stood fiddling with her diamond chain and purring over her frock, so I suppose she is fond of her in spite of Octavia hating her.

After dinner Lord Valmond came up to me at once, looking like thunder, so I felt obliged to ask him how he had enjoyed his dinner with Aunt Maria! He said he would be even with me some day! Then he said Mr. Hodgkinson was an ass, and that he had been watching us at dinner. And then Lord Doraine came up and Lady Doraine introduced him to me, and he said a number of nice things, and he has a charming voice; and Mr. Wertz came up, too, and spoke to me; and then Lady Doraine called Lord Valmond to come and sit on the little sofa by her, and she looked at him so fondly that I thought perhaps Lord Doraine might not like it. He tried not to see, but Mr. Wertz did, and I think he must have a kind heart, because he fidgeted so, and almost at once went and joined them to break up the tete-a-tete, so that Lord Doraine might not be teased any more, I suppose. And every one went to bed rather early, because of the ball and shoot tomorrow, and I must jump in, too, as I am sleepy, so good-night, dearest mamma.

Your affectionate daughter, ELIZABETH.

[To be continued.]

LIBRARY CLUB MAKES PLANS.

Will Issue a Chicago Handbook and Bring Public Schools More in Touch—Officers Elected.

The Chicago Library club elected officers last night and decided to publish a handbook of the libraries in Chicago and vicinity. Plans for bringing the public schools and the Public Library into closer touch were discussed. The new officers are:

President, A. G. S. Josephson, Crerar Library; First Vice President, Miss Irene Warren, Chicago Institute; Second Vice President, Miss Evva Moore, Scoville Institute; Secretary, C. R. Perry, Public Library; Treasurer, C. A. Torrey, University of Chicago.

Will Dedicate Dewey School Tonight.

The new Dewey School, Fifty-fourth street and Union avenue, will be formally dedicated tonight. Principal Edward McLaughlin will deliver the address of welcome, and there will be addresses by President G. H. Harris, Superintendent E. G. Cooley, Edward Tilden, J. T. Keating, Jesse Sherwood, W. D. Williams, W. C. Dodge, and Mrs. Isabelle O'Keefe. There also will be a musical and literary program, besides the unveiling of a portrait of Admiral Dewey. The new structure is constructed of red brick, with stone trimmings, and cost $100,000.

GIVE COLORED CLERK A CHANCE.

Public Library Trustees Grant Mrs. Alice Denison Opportunity to Tell Why She Should Be Reinstated.

Mrs. Alice Denison, colored, a clerk in the circulating department of the Public Library, who was recently discharged because of alleged disability due to ill-health, is to be given an opportunity to appear before a committee of the Board of Trustees and tell why she should be reinstated. The Civil Service commission, with which has been filed a petition asking for a restoration, has pronounced Mrs. Denison physically unfit to perform the duties of a clerk. Mrs. Denison's friends say that the color line is drawn by the library authorities. Emily A. Chapin, another clerk who was dismissed with Mrs. Denison, yesterday requested the board to reconsider its action and investigate her case.

Stove Manufacturers Elect.

Boston, Mass., May 9.—The National Association of Stove Manufacturers today elected these officers: President, Albert N. Parlin of this city; First Vice President, Fred W. Gardner, Chicago; Second Vice President, Fred Will, Rochester, N. Y.; Secretary, T. J. Hogan, Chicago; and Treasurer, Walter A. Stevenson, Philadelphia.

DEMAND PLACE AS CADETS

NORMAL STUDENTS OBJECT TO SCHOOL BOARD'S NEW RULE.

Declare That Examinations Will Shut Out a Large Number of Graduates Who Virtually Are Promised Positions as Temporary Teachers When They Begin Their Studies—Committee Appointed to Make a Protest—Principal Criticises the System.

Students of the Chicago Normal School will protest against the ruling of the Board of Education that the number of cadets in the public schools shall be limited to 250, and that an examination of seniors in the school shall determine which shall be allowed cadetships. A mass-meeting of students of all classes was held in the college assembly room yesterday morning and a committee elected which will meet the Board of Education and state the objections to the new rule.

The contention of the students is that a definite promise had been made to each one entering the school that at the end of the course a period of cadetship in the city schools should be given, in which each graduate would have a chance to show his qualifications as a teacher. They declare examination will rob one-sixth of the outgoing class of a privilege the board offered to each on entering the Normal School. There are now 316 members of the graduating class who have been expecting cadetships without passing a competitive examination. The members of other classes took their stand with the seniors.

Advised to Be Cautious.

Permission to hold the mass-meeting was secured only after some delay. Principal Tompkins refused all requests of the students earlier in the week for fear their anger at the board's action would cause them to turn the gathering into a general indignation meeting. Principal Tompkins made a statement of the case at yesterday's meeting and urged the students to take all caution in pushing their claim.

The committee to meet with the Board of Education and represent the students was elected as follows: Miss Ida Grossberg, President of the Normal training classes; William Bachrach, John Smith, Misses Mabel Loucks, Helen M. Murphy, Ethel Brown, C. E. Ramskell, Ida Moran, Leah Rosenberg, Jane Neil, M. Z. Fraser, Marie Raymond, Isabelle McLaughlin, and Sadie Phillips.

Attacks Present System.

Professor Arnold Tompkins, principal of the school, said: "I have sympathy for the students who are disappointed by the action of the board, but I do not expect their appeal will bring about any change in conditions. If the board has just so many positions to give, I suppose it will have to make a restriction somewhere. The mistake is in the school system. It seems to be the idea the schools are maintained for the teachers. It is a flaw in the whole system to guarantee positions to students when they enter the Normal. High school students are encouraged to graduate in hopes of finding places as teachers. The implied argument is that for their long service as pupils in the public schools, the Board of Education should be bound morally to furnish them a living at public expense. It is also wrong to restrict the attendance of the Normal to Chicago high school graduates. Outsiders should pay tuition, but if outsiders, better educated than Chicago high school students, apply for admission, it is the duty of the board to give them that chance of getting better training. As it is now a university graduate cannot enter our Normal School and get a city school cadetship, unless a graduate of a Chicago high school."

CHICAGO'S GIFTS TO MISSIONS.

Presbyterian Woman's Society Holds Its Annual Convention and Reports $17,641 Disbursed in a Year.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Chicago Presbytery held its twenty-fifth annual reunion and convention at the Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian Church yesterday. Three hundred delegates, representing sixty-eight societies in Chicago and neighboring suburbs, participated in the proceedings. The exercises began with devotional services, led by Mrs. W. B. Jacobs. An address of welcome was made by Mrs. Martin B. Madden, President of the Ladies' Aid society.

The election of officers was held in the afternoon. The new officers are: Mrs. A. L. M. Trowbridge, President; Mrs. L. Van Hook, Mrs. G. Oberne, Mrs. H. P. Davidson, Miss B. Hossack, Mrs. F. H. Hewitt, Mrs. S. F. Carter, Mrs. W. A. Looy, Mrs. G. R. Pike, Mrs. L. Knight, Mrs. A. S. Eshbaugh, Vice Presidents; Mrs. C. A. Sterne, recording secretary; Miss Helen A. Donnan, secretary of literature; Mrs. G. R. Pike, corresponding secretary; Miss Helen Thompson, secretary of young people's work; Mrs. Capron, treasurer; and E. B. McCuskey, field secretary.

The total disbursements for the year were $17,641.

Mrs. L. H. Mitchell, past President of the society, in her address said that in 1876 there were in the Chicago Presbytery society forty-four organized churches and twenty-two missionary societies. Now there are sixty-eight organized churches, with forty-three societies and seventy-one auxiliaries. During the twenty-five years of its existence there has been expended $347,469.35 for foreign missions.

M'LAREN'S ITINERARY FOR MAY.

Episcopal Bishop Announces His Appointments—Schedule for Bishop Coadjutor Anderson.

The Rt.-Rev. William E. McLaren, D. D., Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Chicago, announces the following appointments for this month:

May 12—Church of the Atonement, Chicago.
May 16—Waterman Hall, Sycamore, Ill.
May 23—Commencement W. T. S. at the cathedral, 8 p. m.
May 28—Annual convention at the cathedral.
May 29—Annual convention at the cathedral.
May 31—Annual meeting of Woman's Auxiliary.

Bishop Coadjutor Anderson's appointments for the month are:

May 12—Emmanuel Church, Rockford, Ill.; Grace Church, Freeport, Ill.
May 16—St. Alban's Church, Chicago.
May 19—Highland Park, Ill.; Christ Church, Joliet, Ill.
May 26—Church of the Redeemer, Elgin, Ill.

The sixty-fourth annual convention of the Episcopal dioceses of Chicago will be held in the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, Washington boulevard and Peoria street, May 28 and 29. The convention will open with the celebration of holy communion by Bishop McLaren.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

This dress is of pastel blue crepon. The bolero is of embroidered black tulle. There



BLUE CREPON DRESS.

is a quille of flounces down the sides of the skirt, and the sleeves are in the same style.—New York Herald.

Keep cool! Wear, and you won't swear, "Aertex" linen mesh underwear. Tom Murray, Jackson boulevard and Clark.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

[Copyright, 1901, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

CARDINAL RAMPOLLA stands but little chance of election as successor to Leo XIII., notwithstanding all reports that have been recently circulated to the contrary. For as Secretary of State he has been too closely identified with the policy of the present Pontiff not to be an object of particular aversion to the opposition in the Sacred College, and the longer that a papal reign lasts and the nearer that it draws to its close the more powerful and widespread does this opposition invariably become, the tendency being to look for better times with a radical change of policy.

Equally fallacious is the report cabled to this country, and according to which the Pope has made a will designating his successor, and virtually appointing him on the strength of the assumption that by virtue of his infallibility his power is so absolute and supreme that if he chooses to issue a decree appointing his successor the College of Cardinals has no other course open to them than to bow meekly to his will.

This story, based on a misapprehension of the doctrine of infallibility, and upon ignorance of the laws and history of the Roman Catholic Church and of the papacy, was first started some two years ago by the Anglican Bishop of Carlisle, Dr. Bardsley, who in the course of a widely published address declared that since the proclamation of papal infallibility the College of Cardinals had become superfluous, that it was no longer needed as a consultative body, and, in fact, drew a sort of imaginary picture of not only the "Last Consistory" but likewise of the "Last Conclave."

Now, it is perfectly true that in ancient times, especially in the earliest days of the Roman Church, there were several instances of Popes taking possession of the chair of St. Peter, not by virtue of election but on the strength of appointment by their predecessor. But this practice was done away with and rendered impossible by various bulls issued in the fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth centuries, which vested the election of the Popes exclusively in the hands of the College of Cardinals, the number of which was and remains limited to seventy.

Nor have these rules and fundamental laws of the Roman Catholic Church been in any way modified or affected by the proclamation of papal infallibility thirty years ago. The Vatican Council when it proclaimed infallibility was careful to refrain from declaring that the Pope was infallible when he spoke ex-cathedra, because he was "inspired." In fact, it expressly avoided the use of the word "inspiration" and employed the word "assistance," the difference between the two being that "inspiration" implies exclusively divine origin to the papal decisions ex-cathedra, whereas "assistance" implies human safeguards.

The most authentic exposition of the doctrine of papal infallibility is to be found in the report of the commission which drew up the decree by means of which infallibility became a doctrine of the church. This report expressly stipulates that when the Pope issues ex-cathedra infallible decisions he should do so with the coöperation and consent of his Cardinals. The report says: "We do not separate the Pope when he defines infallibly, from the coöperation and help of the church," and further on, "Hence the Pope in deciding infallibly is bound to employ suitable means for the due investigation of the truth, and for its fitting declaration, and such means are the advice of the Cardinals."

Leo XIII., were he willing or able, therefore, to set aside the existing laws governing the election of the occupants of the chair of St. Peter for hundreds of years past, and to appoint his successor, could only make his decree upon the subject infallible, and, as such, obligatory upon the church, by securing the consent and approval of the College of Cardinals to this decision ex-cathedra, without which it would not be mandatory either upon them or upon the church, and one can hardly expect that the Cardinals should, by giving their consent to the present Pope's appointment ex-cathedra of his successor, render that decision infallible, and thus divest themselves of one of their most cherished and important prerogatives—namely: that of choosing the next Pope.

Queen Marguerite's establishment in the palace, built some fifteen years ago by the Prince Piombino, has had the effect of converting the so-called Ludovisi quarter of Rome into what promises to be one of the most fashionable districts of the Eternal City. Until now, for some reason or other, it has been unpopular, the streets were in many cases left unfinished, and what houses there were remained to a great extent untenanted, a circumstance the more surprising as from the point of view of air, outlook, and convenience it is one of the most favored districts of the Eternal City. Since the widowed Queen went to live there, however, the empty houses have been filling up as if by magic, streets are being completed, and there is a bustle and activity about the quarter hitherto unknown. Queen Marguerite's first care, by the bye, has been to acquire a quantity of unoccupied land in the neighborhood, upon which she intends to erect a hospital for crippled children, and which is to bear her name.

Queen Marguerite pays a daily visit to her daughter-in-law, Queen Helen, who has not left the Quirinal grounds for three weeks past, and who may have become a mother ere this letter appears in print. Although the young Queen intends to nurse her baby herself, yet it has been considered prudent to have at hand the services of a wet nurse for the royal infant, and accordingly one has been procured from the Village of Albano, which seems to have a specialty for nurses, just in the same way as the Village of Atina is famous for the number of beautiful models that it furnishes to the painters and sculptors of the Eternal City.

Much care was devoted to her selection and a sort of royal commission was organised for the purpose, consisting of the Princess Venosta, one of the ladies-in-waiting to the Queen, a doctor, a surgeon, and a photographer. There they cross-examined with such an effect that before long all the candidates were eliminated but two. Between these a decision was arrived at after much help from the doctors, and the use by the photographer of the Roentgen rays, the advice of the local and provincial authorities being likewise invoked, so as to avoid the possibility of the heir to the throne imbibing, along with his food, germs of anarchy or socialism.

It is to be hoped that if the so anxiously expected infant proves to be a boy he will be brought up with a greater degree of judgment and less harshly that the present King, whose governor during his boyood—namely: General Osio—was famed as one of the most severe disciplinarians of the army. No matter what the weather, or whether the royal lad was suffering from one of his chronic colds in the head or not, he was forced to take an hour's ride every day, accompanied by an officer, and when, on one occasion, a tutor urged the General to allow the Prince to remain at home and to abandon the ride for the day on account of his severe cold, the General exclaimed: "What nonsense. If there was a battle to be fought tomorrow do you think it is a cold in the head that would be allowed to prevent the Prince from getting on horseback?" On another occasion the General lost his temper with the Prince, and exclaimed: "Be good enough to remember, Prince, that the son of a King, just like the son of a cobbler, when he is an ass remains an ass," and Victor Emmanuel, finding nothing else to reply, said dejectedly, "I know it."

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Wedding of Miss Lucile Badger and Mr. Richard Hilton to Take Place Saturday, May 18.

The wedding of Miss Lucile Badger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Badger, Addison road, Riverside, and Mr. Richard Hilton, will take place on Saturday, May 18, at the house of the bride's parents. Miss Bertha Morley will be the maid of honor, and Miss Louise Wendel and Miss Gertrude Hilton, bridesmaids. Mr. Guy Hilton will be the best man, and Mr. Carleton Badger and Mr. Kenneth Beattie of Toronto, ushers. The ceremony will be performed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Le Grand W. Perce of 509 Dearborn avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Perce, to Mr. Jay Grove Rial, manager of the Haymarket Theater. The date of the wedding is not set.

Mrs. W. T. Fenton of 4745 Ellis avenue gave a dinner last evening for Miss Ethel Carpenter and Mr. Howard W. Fenton, whose wedding will take place on May 22.

At Fullerton Hall, Art Institute, last evening, under the auspices of the Board of Managers of the Business Woman's Exchange, Mrs. Alexander Stevenson read a paper, "A Little Journey Round the World," telling particularly of Oberammergau and travels in Bavaria.

The Maryland Society of Chicago will give a reception on Thursday evening, May 16, at the Palmer House. The Rev. Amos Patten will give a stereopticon lecture illustrating historical scenes in Maryland. It is expected to make this the largest social affair the association has yet given. The officers are: President, Henry W. Price; Vice Presidents, Dr. John H. Chew, Dr. A. K. Warner, Robert B. Duvall; Secretary, Dr. Arthur V. Hargett; Treasurer, William J. Digges.

Mrs. Charles Wheeler Nicholes of Hinsdale gave a reception yesterday afternoon at the Virginia Hotel.

Mrs. James C. Hutchins of 4810 Ellis avenue will give a luncheon next Tuesday.

Mrs. Reginald De Koven of Washington will visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Farwell, early in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Chard of 534 North State street sailed yesterday for Europe to remain all summer.

MRS. ALICE M. SLOAN IS DEAD.

Lifelong Friend of Mrs. P. D. Armour Sr. Dies at the Latter's Home—Had Been Ill of Pneumonia.

Mrs. Alice M. Sloan died of pneumonia yesterday morning at the home of her lifelong friend, Mrs. P. D. Armour Sr., 2115 Prairie avenue. Mrs. Armour and Mrs. Sloan were school friends in their girlhood, and were greatly attached to each other. After the death of Mrs. Sloan's husband, John M. Sloan, at Cincinnati in 1875, she came to Chicago, and had since made her home with Mrs. Armour. She was a woman of quiet tastes, who seldom appeared in society. Short funeral services will be held at the Armour residence at 11 o'clock today, and the body will be taken to Cincinnati for interment.

OPERA SINGER ASKS DIVORCE.

Frank Moulin of Castle Square Company Files Suit for Separation from His Wife.

Suit for divorce has been filed in the Circuit Court by Frank Moulin of the Castle Square Opera company, who seeks separation from his wife, Mrs. Annie S. Moulin, who now lives at 791 Hudson street, New York. The complainant bases his bill on alleged desertion. He declares that since he entered on his professional career he has been obliged to leave his wife and child in New York, and that during his absence from his wife her affections have been alienated from him and she has declared that she will never live with him again.

Attention, Ladies.

At the rear of the Chicago and Alton's Kansas City Limited train leaving Chicago 7:00 every evening is a beautiful observation car. Smokers are accommodated in the magnificent buffet library cars, which are also run in the Kansas City Limited, but which are separate and distinct from the observation cars, which are for the use of ladies as well as gentlemen.

TO ASK ROCKEFELLER FOR CASH

Social Economics Club's Scheme to Raise Money for Building Hotel for Working Women.

Because more people contribute to the income enjoyed by John D. Rockefeller than to the fortune of any other man, yet unmindful of the fact that Standard Oil stock dropped 171 points during the day, the Social Economics club decided yesterday he was the proper person to ask for money with which to build a down-town hotel for working women. The club is determined to erect its home for wage-earning women, but has some question as to where the money will come from.

Mrs. Corinne Brown, a member of the club, is opposed to asking Mr. Rockefeller. "The money he has rightfully belongs to the men and women that work for him," she said. "We don't want to build a charitable institution nor a sectarian home. The Young Woman's Christian association is typical of the narrowness and discomfort of such an institution."

"That's right," said Mrs. K. L. Johnson. "If we are going to ask Mr. Rockefeller for the money we ought to ask to borrow it. We ought to have a business institution and not a philanthropic one."

"What about the University of Chicago?" replied Dr. Frances Dickinson. "Does it ever hope to get on a self-supporting basis? Will it ever be able to pay back the money it has received? We might be that much of a charitable institution. If we could get money enough to give women as good a home in comparison to what it costs them, as the University of Chicago is able to give students an education in comparison with the cost to them, we should have our women living in a palace."

There were women present at the meeting who thought local people, possibly Montgomery Ward, who wanted to build a model tenement on the lake front, should be asked for the money. The point that decided them upon Mr. Rockefeller was that all the people contribute directly to his fortune, and consequently have a more direct demand upon it.

It was suggested also that Mr. Rockefeller had invited the proposal by saying he liked to induce other people to give. The Social Economics club is willing to give its time and attention to the construction and operation of the hotel if Mr. Rockefeller will give the money.

The hotel is to be on original lines. There will be no "come in at 9 o'clock" rule, and the women will be as free as in any hotel. It is to be run entirely by women. The club voted to lay the scheme before Mr. Rockefeller, and a letter will be written to him.

DOCTORS OPPOSE OSTEOPATHY

State Medical Society of Nebraska Votes Against Recognizing New School of Practice as Legal.

Lincoln, Neb., May 9.—The State Medical society concluded its three days' session today. Contrary to the suggestion of the retiring President, Dr. McClanahan, the society, by a nearly unanimous vote, put itself on record as bitterly opposed to legalizing the practice of osteopathy, and appropriated $200 to fight the constitutionality of the law passed by the last Legislature giving that school a standing. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. W. B. Ely, Ainsworth; Vice President, Dr. A. B. Anderson, Pawnee City; Recording Secretary, Dr. A. Wilkinson, Lincoln; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. Winnett Orr, Lincoln; Treasurer, J. L. Greene, Lincoln.

Worse than a Wolf.

"We must be prudent in our personal affairs," said the lady President during the informal talk that followed the business session. "If we remember this we will never have trouble in repelling the wolf from the door. Comments are now in order."

"Well," remarked the new member, "it ain't the wolf at the door that bothers me half as much as it is the way that milk-faced sister over there is sneaking around our back steps trying to coax my hired girl away from me."

And then there was trouble to burn.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No Time to Lose.

"Yes, pretty lady, the cards say that you will have four husbands."

"Four husbands!"

"Yes. But do not let the idea unnerve you. Remember, it is the decree of fate, and you must not attempt to resist it."

"O, I didn't intend to do that. I was just thinking that I'd better begin at once."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ENDOWS LECTURES ON AR[T]

PROVISIONS IN WILL OF THE LA[TE] MRS. MARIA S. SCAM[MON].

Four Lots in Hyde Park to Be [Sold and] Proceeds Used as a Fund [with] Which to Maintain Lectures [at] Art Institute — Churches and [Other] Associations Also Remembered [by] Bequests — Estate Valued at [$240,]812.

By the will of the late Mrs. Maria S. Sc[ammon] a course of lectures in the Art Institu[te] of Chicago on the "history, theory, [and] practice of the fine arts, meaning the gra[phic] and plastic arts," is endowed. For this pu[r]pose the will, which was filed in the Probate Court yesterday, sets aside lots 13, 14, 1[5] and 16, block 1, Fernwood addition to Hyde Park. The land is at the northeast corner of Fifty-ninth street and Monroe avenue, facing 188 feet on the Midway and 200 feet on Monroe avenue. The property is to be sold and the proceeds invested in gilt-edged securities. The income from this is to be applied for the support of the course of lectures. The fund is to be known as "The Maria Sheldon Scammon Endowment," and the lectures as "The Scammon Lectures." The testator specifically provides that the principal shall be kept intact, and none of the income be diverted for the payment of salaries of professors or others. The testator also remembered the Art Institute with a painting of herself.

Other Institutions Remembered.

Other bequests made by Mrs. Scammon are as follows:

Chicago Historical society, Lots 23 and 24, block 1, Fernwood Addition to Hyde Park.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Kenwood, $[illegible], to apply on fund for the erection of a new [illegible] building.

St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church [illegible], $1,000.

Church of the New Jerusalem, $2,000, in memory of her husband and to provide a tablet [in her] memory.

Oakwoods Cemetery association, $1,000, for the care of the family burial lot.

The Bishop Clarkson Memorial Hospital [for] Children, Omaha, $3,000, to endow a bed to be suitably inscribed in the memory of the testator's deceased children.

The will provides for the distribution of books, furniture, and household goods and personal effects among nephews and nieces. Florence A. D. Reed, daughter of Mr. Scammon, is given the testator's books. Anna Ogden West, a niece, is given some personal effects, as is Fannie E. Bradley, a niece. The latter also is given several lots in Hyde Park. Ezra B. McCagg, whom the testator describes as "her trusted friend," besides being named as executor and trustee of the estate, is the recipient of $5,000.

Estate Valued at $240,812.

After these bequests are met the residue of the estate is to be divided into four equal parts, and either distributed to or held in trust for Edward Ryan Woodle, nephew; Maria Sheldon Woodle, his daughter; the Rev. Allen S. Woodle, nephew; and Frances Serena Bradley. This last share is to be held in trust by Attorney Arthur B. Wells, the alternate executor and trustee named in the will. The value of the estate is given as follows: Real estate, $135,600; personal property, $105,212, making a total of $240,812.

Mrs. Scammon was the widow of J. Young Scammon, one of the early settlers and members of the Cook County bar. The Scammon Illinois reports were among the first to be issued. Mr. Scammon was a Swedenborgian, and prior to his death was interested in the Church of the New Jerusalem. Mrs. Scammon also was interested in the church and was interested in Episcopal work. She was a patron of art, and a member of several of the leading woman's clubs. She lived at 5810 Monroe avenue.

WILLIAMS' PRESIDENT RESIGN[S]

Franklin Carter, for Twenty Years at the Head of Massachusetts College, Asks for Needed Rest.

Williamstown, Mass., May 9.—[Special.]—At the regular annual meeting of the Williams College trustees this afternoon, President Franklin Carter tendered his resignation as President of the college. For several years there have been rumors of this step on the part of Dr. Carter.

Several members of the board talked with him for a long time and tried to induce him to withdraw his resignation, but to no avail. Finally a resolution was passed that the resignation be referred to a special committee, which should put suitable resolutions to the board at the commencement meeting in June, as the board is reluctant to accept Dr. Carter's decision as final.

Dr. Franklin Carter was graduated from Williams in the class of '62. From the time of his graduation until 1872 he was professor of Latin in that college. In 1872 he became professor of the German language in Yale University and held that position until he was called to the Presidency of Williams College in 1881. If accepted, the resignation will go into effect on Sept. 1.

At the same meeting John Bascom, the professor of political economy at Williams, was retired for age. Dr. Bascom was graduated from Williams in the class of '49. At one time he was President of the University of Wisconsin until he came to Williams in 1881. He is the author of many religious, philosophical, and economic works.

MORE TROUBLE FOR CULLERTON

Dr. M. J. Fay Wants Young Candidate for Letter Carrier Prosecuted for Forgery.

A charge still more serious than that of making an erroneous statement as to his height is entered on the books of the United States Civil Service commission against Edward F. Cullerton, 730 West Twentieth street, who was arrested by a government officer on Wednesday. Dr. M. J. Fay, 1612 West Twelfth street, complained to the federal authorities that the young City Hall employe had used his name without authority in connection with an affidavit filed with the Civil Service commission, and he insisted on a prosecution of the charge of forgery. Cullerton, while admitting that he does not know Dr. Fay, says that he was introduced to a physician of that name and that his physical examination was regularly conducted. Secretary Newton of the Civil Service commission says Cullerton will not tell who signed the name of Dr. Fay, and for this reason the prosecution of his case will be severe.

Colonel Stillwell's Hope.

I hear them sing of violets that kiss the April shine;
And of the dandelions oft I read a rippling line;
But, sir, if I could only boast the poet's loftiest style,
By gad, sir, I would sing a song of spring that's worth the while!
We've had some pretty lays about the crocus every year,
And the poets may do better, if they'll only persevere.
I await a fitting tribute to this season serene,
When the lemon's turning yellow and the mint is growing green.

My halting phrase can ne'er express the sentiment supreme,
The soft, harmonious raptures that lie hidden in my theme;
But I find a sweet assurance as I look on literature.
If Homer on mere warfare built a glory so secure,
And Shakspeare found eternal fame by simply writing plays,
What vast, surpassing genius yet shall greet the public gaze
When some one learns a language fit to paint the vernal scene
When the lemon's turning yellow and the mint is growing green!
—Washington Star.

Haberdashery.

The wretch was palpably surprised when the mob entered the jail and beat down the door of his cell.

"Well, I'll be dashed!" he exclaimed.

"Haberdashed!" roared several of those in the foreground.

Now this, of course, left no reasonable doubt that a necktie party was in contemplation.—Detroit Journal.

Diamonds for all. Payments very easy. [illegible] Bros., 103 State-st.